

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 8.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE HONOR ROLL

Those Who Were Studious for the Month of February

MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

11th grade—Allen Johnson, Shelly Meyers, Naomi Morgan, Samuel Berkman.

10th grade—Willie Rosenberg, Frances Cochran, Letitia Pool, Leone Ladley, Lydia Redgrave.

9th grade—Edna Hufnal, Mildred Hall, June McWhorter, Elva Freeman, Claude Fournace, Ernest Tee.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

8th grade—Ranona Newman, Clara Brady, Rogers Fournace, June Johnson, Fannie Rosenberg, Edward Atwell, Howard Dickson, Marion Armstrong, Laura Fogel, Gwendolyn Gary, Josephine Kohl.

7th grade—Frances Armstrong, Marshall Whitlock, Anna Bingnear.

6th grade—Percy Donaghy, Mary Atwell, Burton Pearson, Jr., John Pool, Grace Rosenberg, Harriett Black, Anna English, Burton Williams.

5th grade—Wallace Hufnal, Preston Whitlock, Edwin Donaghy, Elizabeth Brady, Norma Pyle, Stacy Jones, Margaret Bradley, Dorothy Calk, Elizabeth Clayton, Harris McDowell, John Spicer, Jereline McDough.

PRIMARY SCHOOL

4th grade—Virginia Johnson, Lucile Newman, Katherine Conley, Virginia Hopkins, Anna Alfrey, Mary Steele, Harry Pierce, Leland Sine, William Cannon, William Pennewill, Samuel McDonagh, Helen Crouch, Linden Stafford, Ida Dugan, Francis Maloney.

3rd grade—Catherine Hopkins, Helen Fournace, Dorothy Jones, Elizabeth Johnson, Henry Howell, Walter Taylor, Mary Alfrey, Mary Hynson, Evelyn Brown, Harry Deputy, Horace Moore, John Voshell, Herman Conner, Lyle Dashiell, Charlotte Donaghy, Elsie Bouchelle.

2nd grade—Olga Vlahos, Catherine Armstrong, Julian King, Lewis Stewart, Virginia Brady, Helen Cleaver, Earle Keiths, Sophia Vlahos.

1st grade—A Division—Mabel Fournace, Gertrude Bouchelle. B Division—Helen Bryan, Emma Beale, Cassie Denny, Freda Fromkin, Paul Crouch, William Hamburg, Kenneth Pennewill, Arthur Williams, Henry Vaughan, Jerofrey Newsome, Raymond Duhadaway.

PATRONIZE OUR HOME STORES

BY GWENDOLYN GARY
While our town is not so large, the stores here are as nice as can be found in any town of its size in the state, in fact there are larger towns that do not have stores near so nice as those in our own town.

There are two department stores here. One is owned by Fogel & Burstan, and after visiting this store it makes a person wonder why some people think it necessary to visit any other town to do their shopping. This firm carries a full line of dry goods and notions, ladies' dresses, suits, coats and hats. They are very obliging and have a force of sales girls who are very courteous to all customers. By patronizing our home stores, it keeps more money in circulation in our town, and it is a great encouragement to our merchants.

Besides they are taxed heavily for their properties and are obliged to pay for the privilege of operating their stores. Such stores as Fogel & Burstan, also J. B. Wessick's, are a credit to any town. Some people think that they can deal more reasonable from mail-order houses, but in nearly every case the article purchased in this way is not what it is represented to be, so in the end it has to be returned.

How much less expense and how much would be saved by visiting one of our town stores. If the article desired is not in stock, the merchants are pleased to order it for a customer. But it doesn't often happen that a customer cannot find what is desired. Just at this time, the stores are showing a complete and beautiful line of Christmas things. I am sure none of us will find it necessary to go away from home for our Christmas shopping.

By patronizing the stores of our town and helping to make them a financial success to the owners, they feel encouraged to improve their stores, and to try also to add to their stock of goods, so that each and every customer is satisfied.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

February 25th. The First Sunday in Lent.

Services:— 10:30, Morning Prayer and Sermon.
11:45, Sunday School session.
7:30, Evening Prayer and Address.

Wednesday:— 7:30, Evening Prayer and Sermon, by the Rev. Wm. H. Gibbons, Assistant Rector of St. John's, Wilmington, Del.
Friday:— 3:30, Evening Prayer and Meditation.

Meetings:— The Ladies' Guild on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. The Woman's Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at 2:30, and the Junior Auxiliary at four o'clock.

NOTE:— The Woman's Auxiliary will meet every Friday afternoon during the Lenten season to sew on the materials for the Missionary Box. During the session a missionary topic will be read. Women of the parish who are not members are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

THE LENTEN SERVICES

Let us have a good attendance on Wednesday evenings and show our appreciation to the visiting Clergy who bring us helpful messages. The only week-night service (save what the Bishop may appoint during his visit to the Parish, March 7th., to the 12th., inclusive) will be on Wednesday. Let us keep Wednesday evenings during Lent free from secular engagements so that nothing may interfere with our presence in the church. If the season of Lent laden with spiritual blessings comes and goes, leaving no blessing upon your life, WHOSE FAULT WILL IT BE?

WHAT'S THE GOOD OF LENT?

None whatever, unless we take that holy season seriously. There is no magic in the forty days of Lent. If we "give up" certain things, harmless in themselves, for the sake of finding time for emphasizing more important things, let us see to it that we "take up" those more important things, and do them. The trouble with many people's Lent is that they make it merely negative, instead of positive. Lent is the time to say "No" to many an inclination, but it is also the time to say "Yes" to the calls of religion that we have grown careless about.

Lent is the time to "deny"; yes, but also the time to "do other things." In short, plan to make your Lent constructive as well as destructive, positive as well as negative, and the result will be real growth in the religious life. Remember, too, that Lent is not a police regulation; the church does not say "you must"; rather does she invite with the words "you may". In short, Lent is an opportunity for spiritual progress that you cannot afford to ignore. How much like an investment it is, put little into it and you get little out of it, put much into it and you get much.

SUNDAY IN LENT
Although these Sundays occur in the midst of a season of penitence and fasting, it should be noted that the Sundays themselves, while IN LENT, are not a part of Lent. Our divine Lord rose on the first day of the week, and His Resurrection, so fraught with hope and blessed promise to our souls, makes Sunday every day of gladness. It is a shadow of the coming Easter, a glimpse of joy to gild our grief. This season of the Church is much employed, and very properly, in preparing for the holy rite of Confirmation, and also by those who have not yet communicated, in making themselves ready, by God's grace, to kneel with the faithful at the Lord's Supper on Easter day.

The door of St. Anne's Church is open all day, a continual witness of God's love and of His promise. Cultivate the habit of stepping in to pray and talk with Him.

CHURCH PENSION FUND OFFERING

The offering last Sunday for the Church Pension Fund, from thirteen contributions amounted to \$31.75. This makes a total to date of one hundred twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and a pledge of one hundred dollars.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, February 25th, 1917.
10:30 a. m. Public worship with sermon.

11:45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men are cordially invited to attend the Men's Bible Class.

6:45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "The Home Mission Boards of My Denomination: What They Are and What They Do." Isa. 25: 1-10.
7:30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting. The Organ Recital was greatly enjoyed by all, and our hearty thanks are due to Dr. Beale, through whose influence the services of Professor Lutz, Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Moore and Mr. Boddy were secured, and also to the enthusiastic Sunday School scholars, and the "Can and Will" class.

The Special Services will begin on Sunday, March 4th, and will be continued until Sunday, March 18th, when the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The Rev. Henry N. Faulconer will preach four evenings of the next week of these services. Every member of the Church is earnestly requested to arrange to be present, if possible, at all of these important services.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mr. Merritt N. Willits was a Newark visitor Monday.

Dr. G. B. Pearson spent Sunday with his family here.

Messrs. Elmer and Lee Vinyard, of Chester, Pa., were at their home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen E. Evans, of Trainer, Pa., visited their parents over the week-end.

Mr. John Blizzard, of Chester, Pa., visited his parents, near town, over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart and son, Lewis, were in Wilmington visiting his mother last Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Darlington, of Baltimore, Md., has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. H. Jones this week.

Miss Anna Baker and friend, of Wilmington, were entertained Sunday by her sister, Mrs. W. B. Kates.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey have had for visitors part of this week, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lee, of Wilmington.

Messrs. Francis Pinder and Richard Donohue, of Chester, Pa., were guests of their parents over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jones had their daughter, Miss Bertha Jones, of Wilmington, for a visitor over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. P. Combs entertained Miss Jeanette Duncan, Superintendent of Delaware Hospital over Sunday.

Mrs. Curtis Willman and two children, of Woodside, spent last Thursday and Friday with her mother, Mrs. Rosa Weber.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd M. Bragdon and little daughter, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon.

Mr. James Lockwood, of Odgenburg, N. Y., paid his mother, Mrs. George W. Lockwood, a short visit on his way to Florida last week.

Mrs. S. Burstan, Mrs. A. Fogel and Miss Laura Fogel spent Washington's birthday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Burstan, in Ridley Park, Pa.

Mr. John Gallagher, who has just returned with the Delaware troops from the border, was entertained on Sunday by his aunt, Mrs. John E. Ginn.

Mrs. George W. Lockwood had her two sisters, Mrs. Edward L. Mifflin, of Ridley Park, Pa., and Miss Bessie Vortson, of Philadelphia, for Sunday visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. George Echenhofer had for Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vansant and son, and Mr. and Mrs. George Echenhofer, Jr., all of Philadelphia.

LYCEUM FESTIVAL

The people of Odessa and the entire community are to be congratulated for having secured the Lyceum Festival for the attraction at the Opera House, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The grade of the talent to be presented is not only equal to that of the seven day Chautauqua, but is the same talent used in the larger circuit.

We give below the entire program:— First Day—Afternoon Series Lecture by Superintendent. Concert—The Berkeley Sextette. Evening Concert—The Berkeley Sextette. Lecture—Mrs. Leonora M. Lake.

Second Day—Afternoon. Series Lecture. Concert—Anderson Eckhoff Garland Company. Evening Concert—Anderson Eckhoff Garland Company. Lecture—Dr. Paul M. Pearson, "Who Is Great."

Third Day—Afternoon. Series Lecture. Concert—The Yodlers. Evening Concert—The Yodlers. Entertainment—Rosani, Prince of Jugglers.

Grange Notes

Peach Blossom Grange had a large attendance Friday night, with Dr. H. B. McDowell presiding. The subject considered during the Lecture Hour was Pending Legislation.

Some of the bills now before the Legislature Temperance, Education, Test for Fertilizer and State Highway Commission were all discussed. Special attention was placed on the repeal of the Bottle Law which at present seems sure of passage. Notice was received of Pomona Grange Meeting to be held in Eden Hall, Wilmington, March 1st.

The next meeting of the Grange will be open to the public Friday night March 2d, with Mr. M. M. Willits presiding.

Sales of Real Estate

At a public sale on Saturday last the home of the late Alfred G. Cox situated on Green street, was sold to Mr. Jay C. Davis, consideration being \$9525. At the same time and place several properties belonging to Mr. Joseph C. Jolls were offered for sale but were withdrawn. One of these properties was sold later at private sale to Mr. P. L. McWhorter, and a vacant lot located on Railroad Avenue to Mr. J. E. Walls.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

The chief feature of the Farmers' Institute held in the New Century Club House on Wednesday morning was the address of R. G. Hynicka on horse breeding. Mr. Hynicka is a successful horse breeder on an extensive scale and he knows how to tell the story of his success. He laid great stress not only on having pure breeds but on having the best animals of the breed. By pure breeding through many years, characteristics become fixed so that they are transmitted to the offspring, and if these characteristics are strength, vigor and hardiness with a pleasing appearance of the animal, the results are what one is looking for—animals of great value, a constant improvement in their predecessors.

In order to secure these results there must be the greatest care in feeding to get the best growth, with health and strength. To prevent disease there must be absolute cleanliness; air, sunlight and artificial disinfectants must be used persistently and the animals have exercise but not be reduced in flesh and strength by over work.

County Agent Cooch took up the question of seed corn and stated that careful and thorough cultural methods are as essential in producing good seed corn as care and breeding are necessary to produce good horses.

Professor A. E. Grantham took the remainder of the morning session to discuss the problem of soil fertility, bringing out many valuable points. He advised the free use of ground limestone to make the soil sweet so that it will produce the leguminous cover crops that add nitrogen and other fertilizing elements to the land. He emphasized the saving of all forms of home-made manure, especially calling attention to the potash that is leached out of stable manure if it is not all saved on a cement floor or by an abundance of litter, and other cover, to protect it from the rains.

In the afternoon, F. A. Carroll, of the extension division of Delaware College, told of the benefits of cow testing associations in developing the dairy industry and in making it more profitable. Mr. Hynicka spoke on pork production and Dr. H. B. McDowell told how to prevent hog cholera. He advised the double treatment to render hogs immune, using great care to prevent the spread of the disease.

Miss Clara M. Nixon, of Cornell University, gave a full discussion on how to build up a laying flock of hens and how to feed for egg production. Miss Nixon claims that using the Cornell feeding mixtures with such variations as may be found by experience to be best, will surely produce good results. A careful study of the subject and careful watching every day, to be sure that the hens are well and in good physical condition and are actively at work—for a lazy hen will not lay eggs—will bring success.

In the evening Miss Nixon gave another poultry talk and Professor Alexander L. Harrington, of Seaford, delivered a very eloquent lecture on "Some Recent Ideas in Education," taking up our present system of public schools and making an earnest plea for better schools and more modern methods, recommending vocational training for the majority of the pupils.

TENDERED VARIETY SHOWER

The members of the Queen Esther Circle and some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Allen E. Evans, of Trainer, Pa., tendered them a variety shower at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock, last Saturday evening. The Queen Esther Circle followed their usual custom, that of presenting a handsome rocking chair to every bride in their circle. A number of other useful and handsome gifts were received.

Those present were:—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brockson, Mr. and Mrs. Allen E. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Montes de Oca, Mrs. Mae Moore, Mrs. W. T. Pearce, Jr., Mrs. D. W. Stevens, Mrs. Josephine Dickson, Mrs. Royden E. Wilson and son, Misses Emily Allee, Anna Denny, Sarah Kates, Mary Culver, Odell Gallagher, Marian Daniels, Edna Brynes, Ruby Whitlock, Bertha Reed, Alma Whitlock, Mildred Freeman and Messrs. Ray Dickson, Harry Vinyard, Howard Dickson, Bruce Whitlock, Francis Pinder, of Chester, Pa., and Mr. Savage, of Philadelphia.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, February 25th, 1917.
9:30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, S. J. Brockson.

10:30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor, P. M. Sunday School session.
7:30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Class meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock. Bear this in mind and send the children.

P. and T. Meeting Postponed

The meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association of Middletown, which was to have been held in the Academy yesterday afternoon was postponed until next Friday, afternoon, March 2d.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Doctors still busy.
How is your coal bin?
The grip is still gripping.
Lent begun on Wednesday.
Blame it all on the ground hog.

Mrs. Daniel W. Stevens entertained the members of the U. T. C. Sewing circle at her home Tuesday evening.

Haven't much sympathy for the farmer who is now complaining that rabbits are gnawing his fruit trees. Chased us a mile down the pike last fall when we attempted to gun on his plantation.

There will be a social at the home of Mrs. J. F. McWhorter under the auspices of the Mite Society of Forest Presbyterian Church, Friday evening next, March 2d. All are cordially invited. A silver offering will be taken.

Fishermen around Delaware City are preparing for the coming season. Equipment is being purchased at greatly increased prices over past years. The fishermen are not highly optimistic over the outlook, on account of the situation with Germany, because if the river is mined it would mean an end to the spring fishing.

Dr. and Mrs. Norman L. Beale on Tuesday evening had as their guests Mrs. O'Eleinus and Miss Lillian K. Moore, both of Wilmington, who had taken part in the musical in Forest Church Monday evening. The Can and Will Class of the church and Rev. F. H. Moore were also entertained. Music, social intercourse and refreshments closed a very pleasant evening.

"BUYING AT HOME"

Last week we published two of the essays by scholars on "Home Dealing," which won prizes in the Fogel & Burstan contest. We print below the remaining essays.

Since making their contest Messrs. Fogel & Burstan have received an account of several other towns doing the very same thing, only in those cases all the merchants and other business men joined in offering prizes for the best essays on "Patronizing Home Industries."

Now this matter of supporting our home business men, not only merchants, but mechanics and all other home industries, is of the highest importance to our town, and we suggest that the rest of the town's merchants and business men join in another like movement to agitate the question, and thus wake up our citizens to a full realization of the true condition of our town and its needs.

It is said that some of our well-to-do citizens are the worst offenders in this buying out of town, patronizing these mail order stores, etc. They are property owners, too, in Middletown whose real estate will be the first thing to suffer, if the town merchants and other business men are forced to quit, or to do business in a smaller way by reason of a lack of this home support.

The Transcript is no pessimist decrying its own town, but has always done its utmost to boom Middletown and its business men. But it is wise to face the facts and these force us to admit that it is not altogether well with our town. But one thing we all can do—patronize all home industries, stores, workmen, etc. This is all the more necessary, because within the past few years, good roads, automobiles, and above all these mail order houses have been making heavy inroads into the trade of our merchants, and if things keep on at this rate our best stores will have to do business on a smaller scale, if not quit altogether.

Loan Officers Elected

At a meeting of the Mutual Loan Association held on Monday evening Messrs. Joshua Z. Crossland and Edward S. Jones were elected directors to succeed the late Edward H. Beck and Mr. Daniel W. Stevens. Mr. Stevens having been chosen as Secretary of the Association. At the same time Mr. J. F. McWhorter was elected President; Edward Ladley, Treasurer and Mr. D. W. Stevens Secretary for the ensuing year.

\$48 Cleared at Parcel Post Sale

The members of the Parent-Teachers Association are very much pleased with the success of the Parcel Post sale which was held in the Assembly Room of the Academy last Friday evening. The proceeds amounted to about \$48.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

Do you favor a more equitable taxation system? You surely must want a system adopted that is better suited to bring in the amount of revenue necessary to conduct the State's business. Write your Senator and Representative at Dover that you want them to vote and support House Bills, Nos. 339 and 363. Enactment of these measures will mean a BIGGER, BRIGHTER and BETTER STATE.

ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH

In our last issue we published a news item stating that W. Scott Way, a former editor of The Transcript was ill at his home in Florida. But judging from the tone of a letter received from him this week the information received by our scribe relative to his illness was fortunately not true. His Delaware friends will be interested in the letter received from him which we publish below:

Winter Park, Florida, Feb. 19, 1917
Editor Transcript,
Middletown, Del.

The next best thing to being alive, to read one's own obituary is to be able to enjoy the joke of reading of one's own serious illness when one is able to eat a seven course dinner without regrets.

If you know the person who so far forgot himself as to report the one-time bald-headed editor of the Transcript as being a probable early subject for the undertaker, in these times of war prices for a decent funeral with silver-plated handles, just tell him that I will run him a foot-race at fifty yards for the grape juice (this being a prohibition community), without regard to age limit, or meet him at any other endurance test suitable to the dignity of a man over fifty with a gold-headed cane, save that of plain, unadorned lying.

As I have not consulted a doctor of medicine or had my temperature taken during the past fifteen years, or patronized a drugstore, save at the soda fountain, or been charged with having a weak heart, a weak back, hardened arteries, millionaires' colic, loss of appetite or the heaves I am quite at a loss to know why I should be reported on the list of dangerously sick. As Mark Twain once said of the report of his own death, which chanced to be premature, this report of my serious illness is "greatly exaggerated."

Please assure my old friends of Middletown and vicinity, as well as other anxious inquirers in Delaware that I am coming in to my meals with my usual regularity, that I am not addicted to pills, plasters, health dope, wheat and molasses coffee or liver regulator at one dollar a bottle, and, unless I should chance in a careless moment, to be run down by a light six or heavy eight, breaking the speed limit, I have every reason to believe that I shall vote at the next Presidential election. To be sure, life is very uncertain, more uncertain than a dog fight, the European war or a California election, and one never knows when one may be gathered in by a mesdome microbe or two, any more than one knows when one is going to be skinned by a warm personal friend.

To be serious, and I have reached a time in life when one should be serious, this little story of my being sick a bed, which some one may have put in circulation merely to stir me up and thus earn whether I was alive and still kicking, has had the result to quite warm my heart to the memory of my many old friends on the Delmarva Peninsula, who seem not to have forgotten that I once lived "in their midst" and did what I could to contribute to the "gaiety of nations." And, by the way, this reminds me that I owe my old readers of the Transcript, and its new readers as well, a letter about Florida, which you shall have soon.

With best wishes, I am able to sign here,
Yours for health,
SCOTT WAY.

Come to this land of pure delight,
Where alligators never bite
But only love to joke and tease,
The negro in his hours of ease.
Scott.

Why Buyers Should Patronize Home Stores and Not Foreign Ones

BY JUNE JOHNSON.

Many people living in small towns think that they can get a better quality of merchandise at less cost in the city than they can in home stores. Whereas the stores in the city expect larger profits on their merchandise and the quality is not any better. Car fare, lunch, trolley car fare, and time must be considered.

The person who goes to the city to save five dollars often spends ten in vain effort to save the five. On returning they may see the same thing in the windows of their home store at a lower price, which shows that a person should give the merchants of their town a chance to sell their goods before they hunt for bargains in the city.

As for the quality of goods in city stores being better, a factory sells the same kind of merchandise to a store in a small town that it sells to a store in New York or Philadelphia.

If every one living in our community would spend their money elsewhere, upon what would our merchants and other business men depend for their business? Is it quite fair to use your neighbors for credit and spend your cash among strangers?

The only way to make a town or city prosperous is to keep the money at home, for if it is spent elsewhere it will not be in local circulation. It is the money in local circulation that maintains the citizens of the community, their homes, the banks, the churches, the schools, all public work and improvements.

Money spent at home boosts your town. Be a booster!

LEGALIZED KILLING

A Very Important Question Is Facing Delaware

OPPOSE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Delaware is facing to-day a most important question for its progress as a state—that of legalized killing. While it is the right of each to use his reason, and decide accordingly, still the average man has given little thought to this pivotal question, and it is wise to consider in a scientific spirit the experiences of other states, and profit by what has been definitely proved by them to be true. We are side by side with the struggle of Pennsylvania to decide this same question, and we can but note that the decision against legal death, as it is called, is upheld by the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the State, the support and ardent advocacy of the governor, the judges, lawyers, educators, ministers, bishops and many reformative and economic organizations. It is significant that it is the trained minds, those of wide experience, the earnest, thoughtful, broad-minded men and women who are demanding the changing of the present barbarous custom of capital punishment. This discussion has also brought out the fact that in the past many among the governors, judges, members of the Board of Pardons, and others connected with the system of justice have long been strongly opposed to capital punishment, and have carried out the law from a sense of duty alone, in flat contradiction to the dictates of reason and conscience. The same is true in Delaware. Some of our able jurists, those connected with our prison system, those who have had experience on which to base their judgement—are doing the same. Do we need a Mottern and Haines case in Delaware to wake the State to its reason and conscience, or will we now weigh in the balance the mass of evidence against legalized killing, counter to which we can place little except old custom and the desire for revenge!

Jesus said, "They of old time said an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, but I say unto you resist not evil." The idea of revenge, of punishment, is the last stronghold of that old teaching which is being overcome by the practice and teachings of the Christ. It is understandable that the friends and relatives of a murdered man are apt to be possessed by a desire for revenge, but common sense must also recognize that they, while possessed by this spirit, are incapable of impartial judgment, a sense of justice, or a clear vision of what is for the best interests of the community. The strong personal feeling forbids it. We recognize that in the impersonal, unprejudiced attitude we demand in our jurors. A strong personal feeling such as revenge has no place in a legal system that aims to protect and administer justice to each and all members of its State.

An argument often brought forth is that justice will not be done if the death penalty is removed—that there will be so much better chance for evading or mitigating the penalty. As a matter of fact, justice is not done now. The homicides of a year mount into the thousands while the legal executions are from one hundred to two hundred. There are very many loopholes of escape. It is a fact that criminals of wealthy families are seldom executed. The courts are loth to inflict death on an offender if there is the slightest doubt of his guilt, and it is rather difficult to find cases in which there is absolutely no room for reasons why the offenders should not be held accountable in the strictest sense. The fact that it is impossible to definitely decide upon the line between sanity and insanity under given conditions, is often taken advantage of. Then again, the shadow of the awful, irrevocable consequence of mistake, and the known fact of the execution in the past of innocent men, is a deterrent whenever the law calls for the death sentence. There have been thousands who have died, firm to the last in declaring their innocence. The effect of these on the public mind is to waken a revulsion against a system that imposes the most extreme, irrevocable penalty possible, and is not able to obtain absolute infallible truth on which to base it. Justice would be better served by the imposing of a life sentence WITHOUT PAROLE in the place of legal death. There would be more just convictions, and the consequences of mistake would not be wholly irremediable.

Another argument that history has been refuting for two hundred years is that the death penalty strikes terror to the hearts of all possible offenders and keeps them from murder. Let me quote Samuel W. Cooper, a well-known Philadelphia lawyer: "In England as late as 1818 death was the penalty for more than 150 different offences. If you associated with gypsies for a month or wrote an anonymous letter demanding money or stole goods to the value of a shilling or more or maliciously married a Westminister bridge—for these offences and many others you might be hanged. In consequence, hangings were of daily occurrence. When Sir Samuel Romilly, Wilberforce and other reformers sought to do away with capital punishment for these minor offences they were met with a terrible outcry on the part of the judges, statesmen and others that the effect would be to wreck society and cause chaos and anarchy, yet such crimes have decreased since the penalty was abolished.

[TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

AMERICAN SHIPS TIED UP BY ILLEGAL U-BOAT WARFARE

Cannot Be Permitted to Continue Much
Longer is View Taken
By Officials.

AMERICANS IN YARROWDALE CREW FREED

Administration Officials, Watching Acts Of Submarines, See
Little Hope Of Avoiding Clash With Germany.

Washington.—The ruthless German submarine campaign and its effects upon the United States were discussed by President Wilson and the Cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and afterward it was said no new steps had been decided on.

Arming of American merchantmen and the economic effects of the partial tie-up of shipping out of American ports were the subjects on which the Cabinet centered attention. Secretary McAdoo is compiling a list of vessels held in port and Secretary Redfield is making a comprehensive analysis of the inroads submarines are making on shipping generally.

Consideration is given by the Government to all the different phases of the situation that have developed since the break in relations with Germany, including the detention of the Yarrowdale prisoners, the crisis with Austria, the plight of Americans in Turkey and Belgian relief. High officials took pains, however, to emphasize that the great fundamental problem before the nation is the illegal submarine campaign itself. Against this campaign the United States has made the most vigorous protest possible short of war, but the Administration realizes that so long as it permits American ships to be held in port for fear of attack by submarines it in effect is acquiescing in the German policy. This state of affairs, it is admitted, cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely.

What the United States must do to end it, and when, are the only questions. The President is understood to have a very definite opinion as to what should be done, but he has not yet decided that the time to do it has come.

Press dispatches from Berlin announcing that the 72 American seamen brought by the Yarrowdale had been released caused the demand that the men be freed to be withheld pending official advice on the subject. A cablegram was sent the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin asking whether the report was true. It is not doubted, as it has been assumed from the first that Germany would not hold the men after rumors reaching there of the imprisonment of German sailors in the United States had been cleared up.

Another inquiry was sent the Spanish Ambassador to ascertain the cause of delay in the departure of the American train from Munich, which Mr. Gerard previously had reported would "leave some day this week," with 86 consuls and their families and an unknown number of other persons.

RAILROADS PLAN FOR WAR.

New York.—The railroads of the United States informed President Wilson that the resources of their organization were at the disposal of the Government in the event of war.

Presidents or other officials of 18 of the roads were appointed as a special committee on national defense, which will work in conjunction with the commanders of the four departments of the United States Army. W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sent a telegram to the White House saying this was the plan of the railroads.

The committee, organized here at a meeting of the American Railway Association's executive committee, will act under the guidance of President Wilson's National Council for Defense. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, is a citizen member of the council, in charge of the transportation and communication, and will act in an advisory capacity both for the new committee and for the council in the railroads' preparedness measure.

GERARD PARTY IN PARIS.

Paris.—James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador at Berlin, Mrs. Gerard and their party, 42 persons in all, arrived in Paris from Bern, Switzerland. They were met at the station by the American Ambassador, William G. Sharp, and the embassy staff.

William Martin, the introducer of ambassadors and ministers at the Foreign Office, who is charged with all questions relating to ceremony, was at the station to receive Mr. Gerard on behalf of Premier Briand and the French Government.

Sees Ambassador Sharp.

A battalion of French photographers took snapshots of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard as they alighted from the train.

The journey from Bern was without incident. The French Government placed two cars at the disposition of the party, attaching them to a regular train. Mr. and Mrs. Gerard are stopping at a hotel.

"BITTER PILL FOR GERMANY."

New British War Loan Declared a Great Success.

London.—The Weekly Nation says it hears that the war loan is a great success, and that sums have been mentioned suggesting that the collection of new money is approaching £1,000,000,000. Arthur Neville Chamberlain, director-general of national service, speaking at Bristol said that he ventured to predict that the result of the war loan would be a bitter pill for Germany to swallow.

WILSON WORKING ON EMERGENCY PLAN

President Expected to Go Before
Congress Next Week.

SHIP TIE-UP INTOLERABLE

Administration Officials Assert Present Conditions Cannot Be Permitted to Continue—Making Country Ready.

Washington.—The American Government continues its waiting policy toward Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, and although it is taken for granted in all quarters that President Wilson will go before Congress on the situation before adjournment on March 4, the statement was authorized that so far he had made no definite plans to that end.

The visit of the President to the Capitol to discuss with Senators the advisability of appearing before a joint session to ask authority for protecting American sailors and ships from submarines has given rise to much speculation as to when the step will be taken. No one professes to know, however, and the official answer to all queries is, "the President will decide."

The confident belief everywhere that there will be action not later than next week, if nothing happens to precipitate it before, is based upon the knowledge that the President wishes to avoid calling an extra session of Congress if possible, and upon the reiterated declarations of members of the Administration that the present conditions under which most of the American ships in overseas trade have been frightened into canceling sailing dates cannot be permitted to continue.

The small number of vessels sunk by submarines within the past few days is attracting no little attention. Officials always point out, however, that this does not alter the fact that, through fear of the consequences, American ships and many of those of other nationalities are remaining in port. The opening of Halifax as a port of examination, allowing some vessels to avoid the danger zone area by not going to Kirkwall, is expected to somewhat lessen the effects of the virtual blockade of Eastern American ports.

Every means at the disposal of the Government continues to be used to prepare for any eventuality, and the Administration believes no time has been wasted. If a decision to arm American merchantmen should be reached, it is understood that it could be done very quickly.

GERMANS IN LAW CASE.

Affidavits From Crew Give This Belief Of Nationality.

Washington.—Ambassador Page, at Rome, has obtained affidavits from the officers and crew of the American schooner Lyman M. Law, recently sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean.

A brief summary of the affidavits, submitted to the State Department, said the survivors were of the opinion that the submarine was of German nationality. Previous dispatches had said it was an Austrian vessel without flag.

Before the Law was sunk, the dispatch said, about \$1,400 worth of stores were taken off the Law by the submarine's crew.

PEACE LEAGUE WITH WILSON.

Committee Declines To Join Convention In Washington.

New York.—Support of the Government in "the adoption of vigorous and adequate measures to protect our citizens and defend their rights on land and sea and to provide for the defense of the country" was pledged to President Wilson by the national executive committee of the League to Enforce Peace.

The executive committee by unanimous vote declined an invitation to send representatives to the forthcoming convention of peace societies at Washington.

WOULD DIVIDE WEST VIRGINIA.

Move Made To Form New State From Northern Panhandle.

Charleston, W. Va.—A resolution was introduced in the West Virginia House of Delegates to create a new State from the counties of Ohio, Brooke, Hancock and Marshall with a view of thereby providing sufficient revenue to pay the Virginia debt judgment. The four counties have an area of 589 square miles. The resolution provides that the four counties, known as the Panhandle counties, pay the \$12,000,000 debt judgment by a bond issue in consideration for separate statehood.

SAYS HE'S GERMAN SPY.

Belgian Arrested Tells Police He Investigated Factories.

York, Pa.—Adolphus Wruclilla, who says he is a native of Belgium and a German spy, has been arrested by the York police and is being held pending an investigation. Wruclilla says he is one of six spies sent to York to ascertain to what extent manufacturers of this city are assisting the Entente Allies.

NAVY YARD MEN "MUGGED."

Pictures Of Employees To Be Put On Identification Cards.

Boston.—Photographers began making individual pictures of more than 3,000 civilian employees at the Boston Navy Yard. A half-tone picture of each employee will be printed on his identification card. It was explained that this precaution was being taken to keep out of the yard undesirable persons who might otherwise obtain entrance.

CUBA WARNED AGAINST WAR

U. S. Will Not Tolerate a
Revolution.

COULD GET READY QUICKLY

Lansing Is Scanning Reports Of
Spreading Of Revolt Against Menocal—Call For Volunteers By
the Cuban Government.

Washington.—Reports telling of the spread of the Liberal revolt in Cuba aroused such apprehension that Secretary Lansing cabled a second warning to the people of the republic that the United States would not regard as legal any government set up by violence. The message went to Minister Gonzales, at Havana, and to every American consul, to be circulated all over the island.

Mr. Lansing pointed out the responsibility of the United States in connection with Cuba and intimated very clearly that revolution was not to be tolerated.

Could Get Ready Quickly.

Minister Gonzales' reports of the growth of the revolt were submitted by the State Department to the Secretaries of War and Navy as promptly as they were received. In neither of the military departments was there indication that any warlike move was being prepared in connection with the situation, but because of the experience gained in two previous interventions, military operations could be inaugurated in brief time without much renewed study of plans.

Secretary Baker announced that, with the approval of the President, a deal had been closed yesterday for the sale of 10,000 army rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition to the Cuban Government. Negotiations for the purchase had been in progress for several months. The President is authorized by statute to approve the sale of arms and ammunition to Cuba, whose soldiers are the only ones in the world other than American who carry the United States Army Springfield rifle. Shipments of the guns and ammunition will be hastened, as they will be needed by President Menocal to arm his volunteers.

Revolt Spreading.

Official news from Cuba convinced the Administration that the rebellion already has assumed greater proportions than has been anticipated. Developments of the movement were reported from widely separated points, and the Cuban Government's call for volunteers served to support the successes claimed by the rebels.

DRY MOVEMENT ADVANCED.

Favorable Report On Submission Of
Proposed Amendment.

Washington.—The movement for nationwide prohibition advanced one step further when the House Judiciary Committee presented a report favoring submission to the several States of a constitutional amendment making the United States "dry."

This amendment, which would become effective if approved by the legislatures of two-thirds of the different States, provides that "the sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale and importation for sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and exportation thereof, are forever prohibited."

A two-thirds vote of the Senate and House is necessary to submit this amendment to the States.

ELECTORAL VOTE CANVASSED.

Congress In Joint Session Declares
Wilson and Marshall Re-elected.

Washington.—Congress completed the constitutional formalities carrying into effect the will of the voters expressed last November and officially declared Woodrow Wilson president and Thomas R. Marshall vice-president, re-elected.

At a joint session of the Senate and House the sealed vote was canvassed by States with the usual quadrennial ceremony and the result of the balloting of the electoral college, once the deciding factor in presidential contests, but in recent years only a perfunctory means of ratifying the popular voice, was entered formally on the official records. The count showed 277 votes for Wilson and Marshall and 254 for Hughes and Fairbanks.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Weeks Introduces Bond Issue Bill For
\$760,000,000.

Washington.—Senator Weeks, Republican, of Massachusetts, introduced as a substitute for the Administration Revenue bill a measure to provide for issuance of Government 3½ per cent. interest-bearing bonds up to \$760,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 would be utilized for expenditures of national defense.

In England each year 18,000 and in Scotland 7,770 persons enter university institutions.

Brookfield, Vt., enjoys the distinction of possessing the first library organized in the State.

The Satsuma orange raising industry has been introduced into Alabama and Georgia.

The oldest fan in existence is in the museum near Cairo. It dates from the Seventeenth Century B. C.

The German press reports a gratifying increase in the national schools of Poland since German occupation.

GEN. FUNSTON DROPS DEAD

Stricken With Acute Indigestion
in Hotel.

WAS THE SECOND ATTACK

Was One Of Distinguished Commanders Of Service—Had Wide
Reputation As Fighting Man.

San Antonio, Texas.—Major-General Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern Department of the United States Army and one of the leading figures in the country's military history since his capture of Aguinaldo while commanding a Kansas volunteer regiment in the Philippines, died of acute indigestion here.

He collapsed in a hotel soon after dining with friends and did not regain consciousness before his death, a short time afterward.

Lieut.-Col. M. W. Ireland, Medical Corps, U. S. A., General Funston's physician, said:

"General Funston's death was caused by angina pectoris of the arteries of the heart. Death was almost immediate and without pain."

Colonel Ireland said General Funston had been under his care for the last two weeks and for several days had been virtually well. Two weeks ago he had an attack of acute indigestion.

General Funston was 51 years old.

Long Under Hard Strain.

Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked unusually hard. At critical times in border developments he frequently remained



GENERAL FRED FUNSTON

on duty continuously for 24 hours. The Pershing expedition and, of late, rearrangement of regular troops while providing for the return of National Guardsmen, exacted an enormous amount of detail work, probably exceeding that which fell to any other commanding general of the United States Army since the Civil War.

Two Weeks Ago.

Two weeks ago when General Funston suffered an attack of indigestion he "fought it out alone," to use his own expression. Later he placed himself under the care of Colonel Ireland and regained normal health and spirits.

Shock To Washington.

Washington.—Major-General Funston's sudden death came as a great shock to high officials of the army and to President Wilson. He was one of the distinguished commanders of the service and one of whom greater things were expected in the future. The youngest major-general of the line, vigorous and apparently healthy, he had been counted on by his superiors for many more years of active service.

Secretary Baker made this statement:

"General Funston's death is a loss to the army and a loss to the country. During the trouble on the Mexican border his work has been difficult, exacting and delicate. His conduct has been that of a soldier, and he has exemplified the high tradition of the American Army by his quick, intelligent and effective action. Throughout it all the sympathy between General Funston and the department has been complete and no shadow of disagreement has arisen."

"I am deeply grieved personally at his death and feel that his loss to the country is very great."

ALLEGED SPY HELD FOR TRIAL.

German Charged With Trying To Get
Military Information.

Nozales, Ariz.—Frederick Kaiser, charged with violation of the national defense laws by seeking to obtain military information, was held for trial in the United States District Court. Army men were the only witnesses at the preliminary hearing. Kaiser, a German citizen, is at liberty on \$2,000 bond.

GUARD ON BRIDGE DOUBLED.

Big Poughkeepsie Structure Also
Under Searchlights.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The guard at the Poughkeepsie bridge was doubled following receipt of drastic orders received from division headquarters of the National Guard. Ten flood lamps henceforth will bathe the big steel structure in light every night and the patrols will be furnished with ball cartridges.

Roller skating dates back to 1790.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned
From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

From present indications there is likely to be a parting of the ways between the tomato growers and canners of Harford county, who formed an organization of partnership a little more than a week ago. It appears that the canners are about to arbitrarily fix a uniform price for their raw material, and the former have decided not to become a party to any such movement. On the other hand, the growers, while desiring to co-operate with the canners in the schedule of prices and to benefit the industry in every possible way, are determined to go ahead with plans for their organization, and to act in such manner as they deem proper, regardless of the former.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. C. Price, Miss Lulu Young, Samuel Plummer and E. Ashton Plummer, all of Eastern, were injured while returning from Centerville in Mr. Price's automobile. They were running on the State road about 20 miles an hour, when in making a sharp turn the automobile struck a soft place and skidded. The car ran into a barbed wire fence and turned over, entrapping the occupants in the car, the curtains of which were fastened down. They remained under the machine until Martin M. Wright and Samuel Smith came along in their cars and helped them out. They were not badly injured, but all were bruised and shaken up.

A meeting of the farmers of Talbot county was held in the court house at Easton for the purpose of forming a Talbot county branch of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association. The meeting was called to order by County Agent E. P. Walls, and William H. Kemp, of Easton, was made chairman of the meeting. D. G. Harry, of Pylesville, president of the State Dairyman's Association, explained the workings of the association, after which a permanent organization was effected with the following officers: President, Col. George L. Bartlett; vice-president, A. H. Spies; secretary-treasurer, Dr. J. Percy Aikenhead.

Professor Richard S. Hill, director of Farmers' Institutes, of the Maryland Agricultural College, assisted by County Agent T. P. Walls, held a series of institute meetings in Talbot county last week, and notwithstanding the extreme weather, the farmers turned out in a large number to hear the different subjects pertaining to the cultivation and growing of crops on the farms, discussed by eminent speakers. Large and enthusiastic meetings were also held at McDaniel and Trappe.

Gedar Grove Farm, one of the oldest and most historic tracts of farm land in Somerset county, is now the property of Edward L. C. Long, having been bought for \$4,000. The tract is in the Fairmount district, a few miles below Pinesburg, and at one time included a famous old mansion, which was erected by John Gale, of Revolutionary War fame. The mansion was destroyed by fire several weeks ago, after it had been extensively improved.

Three agriculture clubs have been organized in Howard county by Mr. Brigham, State Boys' Club agent; Woodland C. Phillips, superintendent of the Howard county schools, and County Farm Agent John S. Fiddler. There will be contests in growing corn, potatoes, pigs and poultry open to any boy in the county between the ages of 10 and 18 years. Two home state prizes will be awarded for the best cornraiser and the best pigraiser.

Four pretty schoolteachers at the Clarksville High School, Howard county, unable to obtain board are keeping house in two neatly-furnished rooms, over the school, which have been furnished by members of the Patron's Club of the school. They are Misses Maude Roberts, principal; Katherine Howard, Margaret Duke and Ruth Brandeburg. The patrons of the school provide them with food.

Since the United States Supreme Court has construed the Webb-Kenyon law as giving the dry section of any State the right to prohibit the importation of liquor, the dry forces in Wisconsin county have determined to make a fight before the next session of the Legislature for a law that will stop entirely the shipping and carrying of liquor into the county.

Members of the class of 1908 of the Naval Academy have planned to place a suitable memorial tablet at the academy to their classmate, Lieut. R. C. Sauffley, who lost his life in an aeroplane accident at Pensacola, Fla., June 9, 1916.

First Lieutenant E. Brooke Lee has been commissioned captain of Company K, First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, stationed at Silver Spring. He is a son of United States Senator Blair Lee and the organizer of Company K.

The new Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Mount Airy, just completed at a cost of \$8,000, was dedicated Sunday. The sermon was preached by Bishop W. F. McDowell. Afternoon services were conducted by Rev. W. W. Barnes, district superintendent, and at night Rev. E. L. Watson, pastor of Roland Park Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated.

The Greek railroad system has been finally linked up to that of the rest of Europe.

MARYLAND

RED CROSS COMMITTEES.

Judge Stockbridge Appoints Executives
For Various Tasks.

Judge Henry Stockbridge, chairman of the Maryland Red Cross Society, appointed the following committees: Co-ordination With Other Agencies—Horatio L. Whitridge (chairman), Dr. J. W. Magruder, Stewart S. Janney and P. Arthur Nelson. Publicity—Raymond N. Hoblitzell (chairman), W. R. Hough, Spencer R. Davidson and Miss Emily Doetsch.

Motor Vehicles—William M. Skatard (chairman), J. E. Brady and Dr. E. Dorsey Ellis.

Woman's Work—Mrs. Francis D. Redwood, Mrs. Julius W. Freeman, head of the shipping division, and Miss Elizabeth L. Clark, head of the education division and in charge of classes.

Judge Stockbridge received a telegram from Washington stating that the national boys and girls' scout organizations had offered their co-operation for Red Cross work. Similar tenders have been received from the national surgical dressing committee and from the Needlework Guild of America. The Federation of Women's Clubs and various State branches of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have likewise tendered their services to the Red Cross.

Many inquiries have been received by the Baltimore Chapter as to what work was the most important to be done at the present time, especially by the various circles of women here and in the vicinity. Judge Stockbridge authorized the following reply:

We would suggest that emphasis be laid on the making of hospital garments and linen, rather than surgical dressings. If the United States should take steps to place an army in the field, there must of necessity be a considerable period of training. During this period there will have to be hospitals to care for the men who are sick, rather than for men who are wounded. It would seem reasonable, therefore, to prepare to care for sick men, rather than wounded, at this time. This suggestion does not mean that all work on surgical dressings should be discontinued.

STATE COLLEGE MEN FEAST.

Alumni At Annual Function In Merchants' Club.

"Dreams are coming true. The hope that we, in common with all our friends, have cherished that we may have a State college at the head of the State school system is being realized," declared F. P. Veitch, who served as toastmaster at the annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Maryland State College at the Merchants' Club, Baltimore. And he urged they set about at once to make further efforts to raise the million dollars the institution needs by sending to the legislature men who have the good of the college at heart.

Dr. E. J. Patterson, the retiring president, who will be succeeded this fall by Dr. A. F. Woods, in a speech which was warmly applauded, thanked the alumni for the hearty support he had always received from that body, and said further: "I will give up the work on the educational side of the college, and I bespeak for my successor the same loyal support you have given me. My interest shall ever remain in the State College, and I shall continue to do what I can to make it what we all wish, and what I know it is going to be."

Dr. Woods, the newly-elected president, and one of the few outstanding men in the field of agriculture, was unable to be present, but sent greetings by telegraph.

Other alumni of the State College, who made short addresses in which they gave humorous as well as entertaining accounts of life at their alma mater, were Armstead N. Webb, Dr. J. B. Weems, State chemist of Virginia; Major A. S. Gill, Professor N. B. Kemp and Melvin C. Hogen, city surveyor of Washington.

A thief entered the grocery store of Raymond L. Moss, Annapolis, and tried unsuccessfully to open the safe, containing about \$700 in cash and a number of checks. Apparently he secreted himself in the story above the store and descended through a trap door.

Edmund P. Cohill, of Hancock, former county school commissioner and prominent fruitgrower, was elected president of the Eastern Fruitgrowers' Association at the sixth annual meeting held by the organization in Washington.

James Seymour, 10 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Seymour, of Hyattsville, was killed when he attempted to board a moving freight train on the Shepherd's branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The boy slipped and fell against the step of the car, fracturing his skull and inflicting internal injuries.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Japanese have built a factory in China to make paper from rice straw.

Among the coin-in-the-slot novelties is an electric fan for public places.

Forty-one women out of every hundred marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.

Easily detached casters have been patented to aid in moving washing machines.

Cocoa shells are being fed to cattle in a course of experiments by French dairymen.

The population of the British Empire exceeds one-quarter of the population of the world.

The average depth of the ocean is 12,000 feet, and the average height of the land above the sea is 1,500 feet.

Of Chile's 187,000,000 acres of land only about 23,000,000 can be cultivated.



SIDNEY SURRENDERS, BUT WITH AN UNEASY FEELING, AND K. DECIDES TO LEAVE "THE STREET"—CARLOTTA LAYS A TRAP FOR DR. MAX WILSON

Sidney Page is a hospital nurse loved by Dr. Max Wilson, a brilliant young surgeon; by K. LeMoine, a roomer at the Page home; and by Joe Drummond, an old schoolmate. Wilson is fickle, and while he makes honest love to Sidney, he carries on a sneaking affair with Carlotta Harrison, another nurse who is jealous and dangerous. LeMoine, who is a famous surgeon disguised, keeps his love secret to himself. Joe has been rejected, and is acting strangely. Nobody knows anything about LeMoine, except Doctor Wilson. When this installment opens, Wilson is proposing marriage to Sidney.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

"You are not a child any longer, Sidney. You have learned a great deal in this last year. One of the things you know is that almost every man has small affairs, many of them some times, before he finds the woman he wants to marry. When he finds her, the others are all off—there's nothing to them. It's the real thing then, instead of the sham."

"Palmer was very much in love with Christine, and yet—"

"Palmer is a cad."

"I don't want you to think I'm making terms. I'm not. But if this thing went on, and I found out afterward that you—that there was anyone else, it would kill me."

"Then you care, after all?"

There was something gleam in his triumph, in the very gesture with which he held out his arms, like a child who has escaped a whipping. He stood up, and catching her hands, drew her to his feet. "You love me, dear."

"I'm afraid I do, Max."

"Then I'm yours, and only yours, if you want me," he said, and took her in his arms.

He was riotously happy, must hold her off for the joy of drawing her to him again, must pull off her gloves and kiss her soft bare palms.

"I love you, love you!" he cried, and bent down to bury his face in the warm hollow of her neck.

Sidney glowed under his caress—was rather startled at his passion, a little ashamed.

"Tell me you love me a little bit. Say it."

"I love you," said Sidney, and flushed scarlet.

But even in his arms, with the warm sunlight on his radiant face, with his lips to her ear, whispering the divine absurdities of passion, in the back of her obstinate little head was the thought that while she had given him her first embrace, he had held other women in his arms. It made her passive, prevented her complete surrender.

She broke the news of her engagement to K. herself, the evening of the same day. The little house was quiet when she got out of the car at the door. Harriet was asleep on the couch at the foot of her bed, and Christine's rooms were empty. She went upstairs to the room that had been her mother's, and took off her hat. She wanted to be alone, to realize what had happened to her. A year ago her half promise to Joe had gratified her sense of romance. She was loved, and she had thrilled to it.

But this was different. Marriage, that had been but a vision then, loomed large, almost menacing. She had learned the law of compensation: that for every joy one pays in suffering. Women who married went down into the valley of death for their children. One must love and be loved very tenderly to pay for that. The scale must balance.

Harriet was stirring, across the hall. Sidney could hear her moving about with flat, inelastic steps.

That was the alternative. One married, happily or not as the case might be, and took the risk. Or one stayed single, like Harriet, growing a little hard, exchanging slimmness for leanness and austerity of figure, flat-chested, thin-voiced. All at once it seemed very terrible to her. She felt as if she had been caught in an inexorable hand that had closed about her.

Harriet found her a little later, face down on her mother's bed crying as if her heart would break. She scolded her roundly.

"You've been overworking," she said. "You've been getting thinner. Your measurements for that suit showed it. I have never approved of this hospital training, and after last January—"

She could hardly credit her senses when Sidney, still swollen with weeping, told her of her engagement.

"But I don't understand. If you care for him and he has asked you to marry him, why on earth are you crying your eyes out?"

"I do care. I don't know why I cried. It just came over me, all at once, that I— It was just foolishness. I am very happy, Aunt Harriet."

Harriet thought she understood. The girl needed her mother, and she, Harriet, was a hard, middle-aged woman and a poor substitute. She patted Sidney's moist head.

"I guess I understand," she said. "I'll attend to your wedding things. Your measurements for that suit showed it. I have never approved of this hospital training, and after last January—"

As an afterthought: "I hope Max Wilson will settle down now. He's been none too steady."

sat looking ahead, his face set. When, after a moment, he spoke, it was to forestall her, after all.

"I think I know what it is, Sidney."

"You expected it, didn't you?"

"It's not an entire surprise."

"Aren't you going to wish me happiness?"

"If my wishing could bring anything good to you, you would have everything in the world."

His voice was not entirely steady, but his eyes smiled into hers.

"Am I—are we going to lose you soon?"

"I shall finish my training. I made that a condition."

Then, in a burst of confidence:

"I know so little, K., and he knows so much! I am going to read and study, so that he can talk to me about his work. That's what marriage ought to be, a sort of partnership. Don't you think so?"

K. nodded. His mind refused to go forward to the unthinkable future. Instead, he was looking back—back to those days when he had hoped to meet her, to have a wife to talk to about his work, that beloved work that was no longer his. And he had lost her absolutely, lost her without a struggle to keep her. His only struggle had been with himself, to remember that he had nothing to offer but failure.

Sidney's eyes were on the tall house across. It was Doctor Ed's evening office hour, and through the open window she could see a line of people waiting their turn. They sat immobile, inert, doggedly patient, until the opening of the back office door promoted them all one chair toward the consulting room.

"I shall be just across the Street," she said at last. "Nearer than I am at the hospital."

"You will be much farther away. You will be married."

"But we will still be friends, K?"

Her voice was anxious, a little puzzled. She was often puzzled with him. "Of course."

But, after another silence, he astounded her. She had fallen into the way of thinking of him as always belonging to the house, even, in a sense, belonging to her. And now—

"Shall you mind very much if I tell you that I am thinking of going away?"

"K."

"My dear child, you do not need a roomer here any more. I have always reserved infinitely more than I have paid for, even in the small services I have been able to render. Your Aunt Harriet is prosperous. You are away, and some day you are going to be married. Don't you see—I am not needed?"

"That does not mean you are not wanted."

"I shall not go far. I'll always be near enough, so that I can see you"—that he changed this hastily—"so that we can still meet and talk things over. Old friends ought to be like that, not too near, but to be turned on when needed, like a tap."

"Where will you go?"

"The Rosenfelds are rather in straits. I thought of helping them to get a small house somewhere and of taking

care of them. I had been her theory that Wilson would not marry easily—that, in a sense, he would have to be coerced into marriage. She thought merely that Sidney was playing a game like her own, with different weapons. So she planned her battle, ignorant that she had lost already.

Her method was simple enough. A new interne had come into the house, and was going through the process of learning that from a senior at the medical school to a half-baked junior interne is a long step back. He had to endure the good-humored contempt of the older men, the patronizing instructions of nurses as to rules.

Carlotta alone treated him with deference. His uneasy rounds in Carlotta's precinct took on the state and form of staff visitations. She flattered, coaxed, looked up to him.

After a time it dawned on Wilson that this junior cub was getting more attention than himself; that, wherever he happened to be, somewhere in the office would be Carlotta and the Lamb, the latter eying her with worship. Her indifference had only piqued him. The enthroning of a successor galled him. Between them, the Lamb suffered mightily—was subject to frequent "bawling out," as he termed it, in the operating room as he assisted the anesthetist. He took his troubles to Carlotta, who soothed him in the corridor—in plain sight of her quarry, of course—by putting a sympathetic hand on his sleeve.

Then, one day, Wilson was goaded to speech.

"For the love of heaven, Carlotta," he said impatiently, "stop making love to that wretched boy. He wriggles like a worm if you look at him."

"I like him. He is thoroughly genuine. I respect him, and he respects me."

"It's rather a silly game, you know. Do you think I don't understand?"

"Perhaps you do. I—I don't really care a lot about him, Max. But I've been disappointed. He cheats me up."

Her attraction for him was almost gone—not quite. He felt rather sorry for her.

"I'm sorry. Then you are not angry with me?"

"Angry? No." She lifted her eyes to his, and for once she was not acting. "I knew it would end, of course. I

en just then. A riot of rebellion surged up in him, that he must let this best thing in his life go out of it. To go empty of heart through the rest of his days, while his very arms ached to hold her! And she was so near—just above, with her hand on his shoulder, her wistful face so close that, without moving, he could have brushed her hair.

"You have not wished me happiness, K. Do you remember, when I was going to the hospital and you gave me the little watch—do you remember what you said?"

"Yes"—hushily.

"Will you say it again?"

"But that was good-bye."

"Isn't this, in a way? You are going to leave us, and I—say it, K."

"Good-bye, dear, and—God bless you."

CHAPTER XX.

The announcement of Sidney's engagement was not to be made for a year. Wilson, chafing under the delay, was obliged to admit to himself that it was best. He was genuinely in love, even unselfishly—as far as he could be unselfish. The secret was to be carefully kept also for Sidney's sake. The hospital did not approve of engagements between nurses and the staff. It was disorganizing, bad for discipline.

Sidney was very happy all that summer. She glowed with pride when her lover put through a difficult piece of work; flushed and palpitated when she heard his praises sung; grew to know, by a sort of intuition, when he was in the house. She wore his ring on a fine chain around her neck, and grew prouder every day.

K. had postponed his leaving until fall. Sidney had been insistent, and Harriet had topped the argument in Sidney's favor.

"What do you say to a walk?"

"Not out in the country. I'm not as muscular as you are. I'll go about town for a half-hour or so."

Thus forestalled, K. found his subject hard to lead up to. But here again Joe met him more than half-way.

"Well, go on," he said, when they found themselves in the park; "I guess I know what you are going to say."

"I'm not going to preach, if you're expecting that. Ordinarily, if a man insists on making a fool of himself, I let him alone."

"Why make an exception of me?"

"One reason is that I happen to like you. The other reason is that, whether you admit it or not, you are acting like a young idiot, and are putting the responsibility on the shoulders of someone else."

"She is responsible, isn't she?"

"Not in the least. How old are you, Joe?"

"Twenty-three, almost."

"Exactly. You are a man, and you are acting like a bad boy. It's a disappointment to me. It's more than that to Sidney."

"Much she cares! She's going to marry Wilson, isn't she?"

"There is no announcement of any engagement."

"She is, and you know it. Well, she'll be happy—not! If I'd go to her tonight and tell her what I know, she'd never see him again."

The idea, thus born in his overwrought brain, obsessed him. He turned to it again and again. LeMoine was uneasy. He was not certain that the boy's statement had any basis in fact. His single determination was to save Sidney from any pain.

So K. waited for "the season," and ate his heart out for Sidney in the interval.

Johnny Rosenfeld still lay in his ward, inert from the waist down. K. was his most frequent visitor. As a matter of fact, he was watching the boy closely, at Max Wilson's request.

"Tell me when I'm to do it," said Wilson, "and when the time comes, for God's sake, stand by me. Come to the operation. He's got so much confidence that I'll help him that I don't dare to fail."

Luckily for Sidney, her three months' service in the operating room kept her and Carlotta apart. For Carlotta was now not merely jealous. She found herself neglected, ignored. It ate her like a fever.

But she did not yet suspect an engagement. It had been her theory that Wilson would not marry easily—that, in a sense, he would have to be coerced into marriage. She thought merely that Sidney was playing a game like her own, with different weapons. So she planned her battle, ignorant that she had lost already.

Her method was simple enough. A new interne had come into the house, and was going through the process of learning that from a senior at the medical school to a half-baked junior interne is a long step back. He had to endure the good-humored contempt of the older men, the patronizing instructions of nurses as to rules.

Carlotta alone treated him with deference. His uneasy rounds in Carlotta's precinct took on the state and form of staff visitations. She flattered, coaxed, looked up to him.

After a time it dawned on Wilson that this junior cub was getting more attention than himself; that, wherever he happened to be, somewhere in the office would be Carlotta and the Lamb, the latter eying her with worship. Her indifference had only piqued him. The enthroning of a successor galled him. Between them, the Lamb suffered mightily—was subject to frequent "bawling out," as he termed it, in the operating room as he assisted the anesthetist. He took his troubles to Carlotta, who soothed him in the corridor—in plain sight of her quarry, of course—by putting a sympathetic hand on his sleeve.

Then, one day, Wilson was goaded to speech.

"For the love of heaven, Carlotta," he said impatiently, "stop making love to that wretched boy. He wriggles like a worm if you look at him."

"I like him. He is thoroughly genuine. I respect him, and he respects me."

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"Angry? No." She lifted her eyes to his, and for once she was not acting. "I knew it would end, of course. I

have lost a—a lover. I expected that. But I wanted to keep a friend."

It was the right note. Why, after all, should he not be her friend? He had treated her cruelly, hideously. If she still desired his friendship, there was no disloyalty to Sidney in giving it. And Carlotta was very careful. Not once again did she allow him to see what lay in her eyes. She told him of her worries.

The Lamb was hovering near, hot eyes on them both. It was no place to talk.

Sidney would be at a lecture that night. The evening loomed temptingly free.

"Suppose you meet me at the old corner," he said carelessly, eyes on the Lamb, who was forgetting that he was only a junior interne and was glaring ferociously. "We'll run out into the country and talk things over."

She demurred, with her heart beating triumphantly.

"What's the use of going back to that? It's over, isn't it?"

Her objection made him determined. When at last she had yielded, and he made his way down to the smoking room, it was with the feeling that he had won a victory.

K. had been uneasy all that day; his ledgers irritated him. He had been sleeping badly since Sidney's announcement of her engagement. At five o'clock, when he left the office, he found Joe Drummond waiting outside on the pavement.

"Mother said you'd been up to see me a couple of times. I thought I'd come around."

K. looked at his watch.

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Home Town Helps

TREES ARE KILLED BY GAS

Many Varieties, However, Are Well Able to Withstand Conditions Found in Many Cities.

The death of many trees in the streets and parks of New York, usually ascribed to poor soil or parasites, is largely due to atmospheric conditions, according to the eminent Massachusetts botanist, George E. Stone. In an article in the journal of the New York Botanical garden he says that there are to be found obstacles greater than in other cities to the successful establishment of trees in Manhattan (New Jersey is not particularly mentioned) sulphur dioxide and other poisons rise, only to fall again upon our poor trees. The victim's malady is chronic rather than acute. Its vitality is weakened and then the parasite ends it.

Mr. Stone declares that with the exception of the Austrian pine "practically all the conifers in Central park are dying from the effects of atmospheric gases, and it is rarely that one observes a Norway spruce anywhere within the vicinity of New York that is not either dead or in a state of deterioration." The botanist believes that it is impractical to continue planting conifers here.

Elms, too, are a comparatively easy victim to gases. The effects of the poison are visible in Riverside drive and in Central park. But, as Professor Stone remarks, many of the elms were deplorable specimens to begin with; not such fine types as are growing in the Bronx.

The trees that best withstand gas poison are the Norway maple, black locust, alanthus and linden.—New York Sun.

FLOWER HOLDERS IN WALL

Unusual Ornamentation That Improves the Looks of Surroundings of House in California.

Flower containers, which are unusual in appearance and striking because of the contrast which they present to their surroundings, have been built into the center of each of three sections of a smooth brick wall in front of a Los Angeles residence. The wall is surmounted by an ornamental iron fence except at the points where the flower holders stand. Each container consists of rough, irregular masses resembling slag, which are cemented together into a symmetrical shape; each holder stands about three and one-half feet high, is a foot or a little more in diameter at the base, and three feet wide at the top.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Man's Duty to His Community.

The man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great his responsibility is equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money, and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty, for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to see a dollar of his contribution back.—New Canaan (Conn.) Advertiser.

City Managers Proved.

There are now 40 municipal officials in the United States who are styled "city managers," under the new commission-manager form of government. They are the professional chief executives of their respective municipalities, each with appointive power over the city's entire administrative establishment. They are not popularly elected, but hired for reason of fitness and for an indefinite tenure by a small elected commission of five local men. Generally speaking, three years of trial in a variety of towns have proved that the new plan furnishes a battleground for democracy that makes the unmobilized citizenry unusually effective while the opportunity for expert administration which it offers is usually grasped.

They Have City Managers.

Twenty-two American cities are now under the commission manager plan. They are Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Sumter, S. C.; Hickory, N. C.; Morgantown, N. C.; Ashtabula, O.; Sandusky, O.; Dayton, O.; Springfield, O.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Big Rapids, Mich.; La Grande, Ore.; Taylor, Tex.; Denton, Tex.; Amarillo, Tex.; Manistee, Mich.; Jackson, Mich.; Abilene, Kan.; Collinsville, Okla.; Montrose, Colo.; Morris, Minn.; Lakeland, Fla., and Alhambra, Cal.

Perfect Garden.

The perfect garden, from the plant and flower point of view is one where flowers may be picked each and every day of the year, yet where no spot of bare soil is ever seen. Keep reserve stock of annuals and perennials on hand so that when an annual has spent its strength or a plant dies its space may be filled with a young annual or a perennial.

Human Cruelty.

"I heard a woman—she was young, too, and did not look hardened—begging earnestly, pleadingly, for one more chance, and she could not find one to give it to her."

"Was she a first offender?"

"No; she was a charity worker at a church bazaar raffle."

An Instance.

He—I suppose you think yourself one of those perfect women who never did a foolish thing in their lives.

She—Oh, sure I did. I married you.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 25

JESUS AT POOL OF BETHESDA.

LESSON TEXT—John 5:1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—It was Jesus which had made him whole.—John 5:15.

Following the events of last Sunday's lesson, Jesus went to Jerusalem to attend the feast (v. 1). He went up according to the requirements of the Jewish law (Ex. 34:23; see Gal. 4:4), but he was not satisfied with the conventional fulfilling of the duties for that occasion, nor was he occupied with social and commercial functions, but in "going about doing good." The feast was an occasion of joy and mirth on every hand, but in the midst of it is this great need so graphically pictured in this lesson. How true this is to our daily experience. Teachers should appeal to the imagination of their scholars and describe as vividly as possible this pool. Let them depict a room, on the floor of which is a pool; in one corner of the room a stairway leading up to the ceiling; surrounding the room, at the top of the wall, a broad walk; on the floor, looking down toward the floor and the pool is "a multitude of them that were blind, halt and withered." These were the wretched ones who sought the pool, and evidently Jesus sought the most wretched of this company.

I. Jesus went where there was need (v. 6). In the midst of this company Jesus "saw" this man lie. He had been there often (v. 7), and his case seemed to be beyond all hope, but there is nothing too hard for God (Gen. 18:14; Jer. 32:17).

II. Jesus throws the responsibility upon the man (v. 6). Jesus had eyes not only to see need, but he also saw God's and his own personal power to relieve the need. The question is, what do we see as we journey through life? Are our eyes open to the great needs of men, spiritually and morally, and are we aware of the resources which God has placed at our disposal to meet these fundamental needs of men?

III. Jesus was moved with compassion (Matt. 14:14). He always has that feeling when he looks upon suffering and the misfortunes of men (Heb. 13:8; 4:15-16; Isa. 63:9). Jesus does not do for the man what the man can do for himself; so he makes his first appeal to the man's desire and, through his desire, to the man's will. "Wilt thou be made whole?" The fact that he has been a long time in his predicament, or the fact that a sinner has been a long time in an evil state is no reason for supposing that Jesus will not take interest in him or that he cannot save and help and heal him (Matt. 9:21; Luke 8:43; Acts 3:2). His question throws the whole matter upon the will of the man. Jesus is willing and able; the only question is, are we willing? (Rev. 22:17). The only thing that keeps men from enjoying eternal life is their personal attitude toward God (John 5:40). Jesus did not ask the man if he would be made better, but if he would be made whole. He does not wish to make the sinner better, but to make him whole.

IV. Jesus commands the impossible. The man thought the only way he could be made whole was through the efficiency of the waters in this pool, but Jesus, by speaking a word, had the power that would heal him (Ps. 107:20); so today it is the power of the word of Christ that can save all who believe on him (Rom. 1:16). All we have to do to live is to hear and believe (John 5:24). With the command of Christ, "Rise, take up thy bed," was enabling power. The cure was not only complete, but it was instantaneous (Acts 3:7, 8).

V. He worked a complete cure. He was made whole even according to the question which Jesus had asked at the outset. The man at once began to use this Christ-given strength by taking up his bed, and doing exactly as he was commanded (II Tim. 3:12). Jesus likes these hard cases, those of "long standing" (v. 5). He also likes those that are the results of sin, for that was his work in the world (v. 14; Matt. 1:21).

VI. Opposition and danger (vv. 10-15). The objection raised was that Jesus had transgressed the Jewish law. The man's answer to this was, "He hath made me whole." The word of God is our law (Matt. 17:5). The strength that Jesus gives us is to be used in obedience to him in glorifying his name. The man did not tell the Jews who it was that made him whole, because he did not know himself; but as soon as he found out who it was he told them without fear or hesitancy. He did not even wait for them to ask him, but sought an opportunity for witnessing (v. 15). Any man who is truly saved will at once give his witness to others. The admonition which Jesus gave to this man (v. 14) still holds good. How many men we have seen who have been saved from the drink habit or some other evil in life, and who have grown indifferent or careless and returned to their sin only to have "a worse thing come unto them." It is interesting to notice that Jesus performed this miracle in the face of great opposition and danger. The Jews (v. 16) sought to slay him for having thus violated their

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ACTION VS. TALK

BRAZIL is a poor country compared with our own—in population, wealth, and naval and military strength far inferior. Yet after suffering but the merest fraction of the insults and injuries visited upon us by Germany, that nation boldly served notice upon the world pirate that she was sending two vessels to Europe, and warned her that for all damage done them she would be held to strict account.

This is Brazil's first and last note, for she means business. Compare this bold, decisive course with the weak, vacillating two years of note-writing our phrase-maker of a president has pursued. Brazil's ships will not be molested—ours probably will be sunk if the chance offers.

WILSON'S "OVERT ACT"?

IN the past two years Germany has murdered 200 Americans lawfully traveling upon the free ocean; sunk a half-dozen American ships; has in prison now 72 American sailors seized when lawfully sailing the ocean; unlawfully detained our minister, Gerard, one week, and is still unlawfully detaining several hundred Americans; thru her unlawful threats to sink without warning any vessel, the lawfully going upon the sea, nearly the entire commerce of our country is virtually prisoner at our wharves, at a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to our lawful foreign trade, and to the injury and inconvenience of all our citizens—indeed, the Nation's business is being paralyzed, and if Mr. Wilson "watchfully waits" long enough, it will be quite paralyzed.

Query, if it neither wholesale piracy against our commerce; the lawless detention of our minister and of our citizens; and the imprisonment of our sailors; nor yet the assassination in the most cowardly and inhuman fashion of 200 Americans—if all this does not amount to an "Overt act," what in God's name does Mr. Wilson call an "Overt act"?

MAD GERMANY

GERMANY has gone stark mad! In her desperation she has thrown down her gauntlet of frightfulness to the whole world by entering upon a campaign of wholesale slaughter, blowing up without warning all vessels, of neutrals as well as of foes, hospital and passenger ships as well, for daring to sail the free ocean—leaving the maimed or helpless victims of her brutality to perish miserably upon the stormy deep.

Her infamies are countless—unparalleled. First came the awful rape of Belgium; now thousands of those cruelly wronged people who escaped massacre, are being reduced to slavery and forced to fight against their own countrymen. The same odious course is being followed with the Rumanians and Poles. This vaunted Kultur of Germany re-establishes the white slavery of 2000 years ago—in truth, heathen Rome was not so barbaric as Germany!

The brutal, merciless methods she has used in her war on land as well as on sea, are as novel as horrible—savages would blush to employ them. Poison gases, that kill or blind, Zeppelins dropping bombs on sleeping villages and towns; shooting civilians in droves; violating women's hundreds; deliberately destroying churches, museums and works of art. These are some of her deeds that have shocked all mankind, and left her the dishonored pariah of the nations without a friend or even an apologist in all the world!

Germany glories in her shame! She is making war upon Civilization itself. She has treated as "a scrap of paper" all International Law, those rules and practices which all nations, even those half-civilized, have for centuries held sacred.

But Germany has also violated all the minor morals as well. Lying, treachery and meanness mark all her dealings. To illustrate: Cambon, the French minister to Germany when the war broke out was made to return in a common railroad car, which was sidetracked until he and his suite had paid a big sum in gold. This was low black-mail.

The honorable French sent Germany's minister home on a special train, and that despicable nation stole the engine and train! She has sunk several hospital ships and repeatedly fired upon the Red Cross—in fact, there is no con-

ceivable act of cruelty, treachery, or meanness that Germany has not practiced, and gloried in her deeds!

To illustrate again the ingrained dishonesty that marks her diplomacy, Germany is seeking to revive the half of the old United States, treaty with Prussia of 1799 and 1828, that would benefit herself—the other half which forbids her sea slaughtering of our ships and citizens, she wishes to ignore!

One more illustration. This crazy nation had the audacious folly for a week to keep our minister, Gerard, a prisoner after his recall, and to try to browbeat him into officially recognizing her fraudulent revival of that old treaty! Not in a thousand years has any nation attempted so dishonorable a trick.

Germany has sent her spies and assassins the whole world over. Even in the United States her agents and emissaries have corrupted German-Americans, embarrassed the government, fired or blown up hundreds of mill-shops and ships, hiding bombs in vessels to sink them in mid-ocean. Her agents have also stirred up trouble in Mexico and Cuba.

But it all goes to make sure that she sees her downfall coming, for those things are the dying struggles of the savage Werewolf that thought to ravage all mankind.

Other People's Mistakes.

It is always so easy to find excuses for your own mistakes and so hard to understand other people's blunders. Often the girl who tries her mother by her thoughtlessness and forgetfulness has very little patience to spare when her small brother forgets some commission she has entrusted to him. Just try saying excuses till other people make mistakes, and leaving them out when you make a misstep, and see if it does not work better.

Singing Contests in Norway.

Some of the songs of Norway consist of hundreds of four-line verses, which must surely be a hard test to the memory of the singers. Sometimes two singers will have a duet in such a song, singing verse after verse alternately. He whose memory, or, in default of memory, invention, fails him first is loser—From Norway, by Nico Jungman.

Regular.

The tailor had called to collect his bill very frequently of late, but without success. Finally, in desperation, he said, vehemently: "Mr. Swift, I must insist that you make some definite arrangement with me." "Why, surely," replied Mr. Swift, most agreeably. "Let's see. Well, suppose you call every Thursday morning."—Harper's Magazine.

Get Mental Attitude Right.

Every wrong thought, every unkind, uncharitable thought, every jealous and even every selfish thought is a blood poisoner, a success and happiness hinderer. The blood cannot be pure, and hence the health cannot be right, unless the thought is pure, the motive pure, unless the mental attitude toward life is right.

Trees Make Home Happier.

One can have shelter or abode without trees, but no home which will appeal to the wife and to which the children will look back with fond remembrances after years, is truly a home without the sense of beauty, repose and protection afforded by trees and shrubbery.

A Difference.

"How long have they been happily married?" "About six months." "Silly, I know they've been married longer than that." "They've been married 16 years, but they were happy only the first six months of that time."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Much Prosperity.

There is ever a certain languor attending the fullness of prosperity. When the heart has no more to wish it yawns over its possessions and the energy of the soul goes out like a flame that has no more to devour.—Young.

Greater Than All Else.

We take care of our health, we lay up money, we make our roof tight and our clothing sufficient, but who provides wisely that he shall not be wanting in the best property of all—friends?—Emerson.

Ink on the Carpet.

To remove ink spots from the carpet after they have become dry rub them with milk, taking fresh as it becomes ink. Afterward wash the spot with ammonia water to remove the grease.

Don't Forget the Shut-ins.

If there are shut-ins around you don't fail to call on them frequently. You need the blessing the shut-in needs as much as the shut-in needs the blessing you can bring.

Chinese Proverb.

Think of your own faults the first part of the night when you are awake, and of the faults of others the latter part of the night when you are asleep.

Feed Full on Oysters.

Two thousand bluebill and 800 white-winged scoter ducks were found to destroy 8,000 oysters a day in a single bay near Olympia, Wash.

Be Cheerful Once in a While.

Don't go about town looking as though you were at home with your family. Put on a smile.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

ON GROWING OLD.

Age fitches the roses from once fair cheeks and turns hair that had been clustered dark as the raven's into thinning gray or white, while wrinkles and furrows are defacing the brows beneath. Advancing years tend to bow the manliest form and induce the dim vision and faltering gait, while one's thought suggests the advent of second childhood. Yet such an olden phrase as "grand old man" has not grown obsolete even in this progressive century; nor such a text from Holy Writ as "the hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of righteousness."

Gladstone never spoke more eloquently in the British house of commons than at eighty-three, and in his ninety-eighth year Titian, the famous Venetian, painted his battle of Lepanto. The tree life is judged by its fruit rather than age. Our years are only milestones to serve for marking intervals as we pilgrims journey on, says Knoxville Journal and Tribune. Not a few demur at such prominence for birthdays, and deem it impertinence to be asked their real age. By their fruits, not years, they would be judged. Yet Father Time is much indebted to Dame Nature. Over his roughness she trails her woodbine and bitter-sweet. His classic ruins she silently veils in the emerald of historic ivy. The decaying trunk of a fallen oak she tenderly covers with green mosses to embalm its memory. Human nature shows its kindness, as opportunity offers, even for advanced age.

From what we can gather from a slight acquaintance with society, we infer that Emerson is not read near as much as he used to be. This is a great misfortune. A later writer has said: "In applied wisdom no American has surpassed him." That is what this age needs more than anything else—applied wisdom; something that doesn't whirl or make a clatter or show itself in color and glitter, says Ohio State Journal. There is no book that can do a serious-minded boy more good, when he gets to the age of understanding, than "Emerson's Essays." It should be in every family library. There is nothing that states the truth like this book, and the age goes downhill that loses interest in it.

From Miami, Fla., comes the report that alcohols, a liquid fuel, largely alcohol, manufactured from green vegetable waste, is proving a substitute for gasoline in running automobiles, with the advantage that apparently while yielding as much power, it leaves no carbon in the cylinder, and costs only a fraction over 5 cents a gallon, says Milwaukee Wisconsin. For some time the public has been expecting an announcement something like this, for everyone knows that much success has attended the use of practical substitutes for gasoline in Europe.

Experiments which have been conducted under the auspices of the government bureau of fisheries suggest that sharks will not be always as great a menace to American bathers as they were last summer. Sharkskins, it is demonstrated, make a very serviceable leather, which is tough and durable, some showing a beautiful surface. The bureau is supplying tackle to Florida fishermen and is co-operating with men on lightships off the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts to obtain a large number of sharks.

Protest was made against inducing boy scouts to shoot sparrows and response is made that it is only intended that they tear out nests, with fledglings and eggs, next spring. In the old days when puttees to shield one's shins from brambles were unheard of, such a movement would have been regarded as slightly unethical.

It is objected to the British order in council empowering the board of agriculture to take over unoccupied lands for cultivation, that planting the unoccupied lands in many instances will spoil beautiful landscapes. But how can people enjoy the view when they are short of food?

The typist speed champion says her work was a form of athletics for which she went into training just the same as a prize fighter does. So a lot of us will have to continue to pick out the letters gingerly with a couple of fingers.

We learn from an African traveler that the sleeping sickness is more deadly than the European war; at that, there seems to be no reason why the competition should be so keen.

Justice Above All.

It is the law of heaven that you shall not be able to judge what is wise or easy, unless you are first resolved to judge what is just, and to do it.—Ruskin.

As We Should Appear to Others.

Let others see only that which is best in you, more because there is nothing else there than because you are keeping your best foot forward.

Self-Reliant Daughter.

Daughter doesn't expect mother to do everything for her. She writes her own love letters.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Repertee.

Being clever at repartee consists of having at your tongue's end the words which come to others an hour later.—Life.

Life's Purpose.

We are born that we may do something for mankind that is kind, and until we have done it we have lived in vain.

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale without reserve, on his farm known as the "Old Jefferson Farm," on the road from McDonough to Port Penn,

Tues., Feb. 27th, 1917
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

21 HEAD of Horses, Mules, Colts.

No. 1. TOPSY, brown mare, 10 years old, 15 hands high, a splendid driver, sound, work anywhere.

No. 2. FUSTY, bay mare, 5 years old, 16 hands high, a dandy driver, all around worker.

No. 3. STAR, brown mare, 12 years old, good brood mare, work anywhere, with foal.

No. 4. DEARIE, brown mare, 16 years old, a splendid saddle buck, good brood mare, all around worker, with foal.

No. 5. MABEL, bay mare, 10 years old, a good driver, some speed, work anywhere.

No. 6. DEXTER, bay horse, 8 years old, 16 hands high, stylish, a dandy driver, work anywhere.

No. 7. DUKE, bay horse, 12 years old, and an all rounder.

No. 8. ROLAND, bay horse, 9 years old, good horse.

No. 9. DAN, dark roan horse, 3 years old in April, promises a good horse, chunky build.

No. 10. DEWEY, bay horse, 7 years old, splendid driver, work anywhere, safe and sound.

Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14. 4 Yearling Colts, all nice colts, good size and sound.

Nos. 15 and 16. DOLLY and DOVE, pair mules, 14 years old, chunky build, good as ever hooked.

Nos. 17 and 18. POLLY and NEP, pair of small mules, 6 years old. They can't be beat, pulled 4200 lbs. coal from Crothers Bros., Mt. Pleasant, Del., to Port Penn.

Nos. 19, 20 and 21. 3 Mules, coming 2 years old, very promising.

30 Head of Cattle

One Short Horn Durham Bull, 2 years old, is registered, papers good with him; Holstein, Durham and Guernsey Cows, Heifers and Young Bulls. Haven't an old cow. I raised every one with very few exceptions. Some are making and some are close springs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

One Deering Binder, good as new; 2 Deering Mowers, in good order; 1 Horse Rack, 3 Farm Wagons, two of them Aspril make; 1 Top Market Wagon, 1 Manure Spreader, in good order; 3 Hay Riggers, 2 Top Buggies, 1 Rock Wagon, Disc Harrow, 1 Spring-tooth Harrow, 1 Spring-tooth Roller, combined; 1 Wood Roller, 2 Wood Harrows, 1 Iron Harrow, 1 Corn Planter, new; lot of Corn Planting Wire, different sizes; 23-horse Plows, 1 2-horse Plow, 1 1-horse Plow, 1 John Deere Edger, 1 Plow, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Timothy and Clover Seeder, Wagon Poles, 1 Plant Setter, Hand; 4 Wheelbarrows, 1 Slop Cart, 1 Road Scoop, Wire Stretchers, Wire Cutters, Block and Tackle, Hay Fork, Rope, Farr, Bell, 7 Feed Chests, hold one-half ton each; 1 Carpenter Work Bench; 1 Weeder, 2 Wood Hog Trunks, 1 Iron Horse Trough, 2 Galvanized Hog Trunks, Cow Chains, 3 sets Double Harness, 1 set Chain Harness, 3 sets Single Harness, Collars, Bridles, Halters, 10 sets Plow Harness, Single, Double, 3 and 4-horse Trees, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, 1 Power or Foot Grind Stone, 1 Foot or Hand Grind Stone, 1 4-horse Gasoline Engine, burns gasoline or coal oil, agneto, requires no dry cells; 1 No. 1 Feed Grinder, 1 Cream Separator, 1 40 lbs. Churn and Worker, combined, the best thing on the market for making butter, with power or hand, lot of Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, lot of 1 inch and 3/4 inch Galvanized Iron Pipe, lot of Old Wagon, 1 Pump Jack, 1 Iron Pump, Hand saw, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, everything that goes to supply a well conducted farm.

HOGS.

Ten Sows, 15 Shoats, 60 to 90 lbs; 50 Pigs, ready to wean time of sale; 2 Boar Hogs.

POULTRY.

Consisting of 200 Chickens, several strains; 15 White Pekin Ducks, 3 Turkey Gobblers and two Hens, Munroth Bronze; 4 Geese, 3 Muscovy Ducks, 3 Guinea, Chicken Coops, Founts and Feeders.

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

One Parlor Suite, 1 Couch, Chairs, Tables, Food Safe, wire screened Benches, Cooking Utensils, Porch Rockers, Window Curtains, Washing Machine, Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Sink and Hot Water Tanks.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 and under the Cash will be required, over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given by the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest to be added from day of sale. No goods are to be removed until these terms are complied with.

ALBERT KUMPEL.
D. P. Hutchinson, Auc.
Clarence E. Pool, Inside Clerk.
Henry Krone, Outside Clerk.

The ladies of the Port Penn M. E. church will serve dinner for the benefit of the church. Come and enjoy yourself, helping the ladies.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3508 W

NOTICE!

1917 Dog License Tags are now ready at the Town Clerk's Office.

D. W. STEVENS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

-OF-

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28th, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD.
SATURDAY, FEB. 24th, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

-OF-

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT C. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN.
SATURDAY, FEB. 24th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, FEB. 24th, 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIEL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During FEB., 1917
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 31, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

-OF-

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.
EVERY SATURDAY.
During FEB., 1917.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 31, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred



30 DAYS Free Trial

Your Choice of Ninety-Four (94) Styles Colors and Sizes in the famous line of "Ranger" Bicycles, shown in full color in our big new Catalogue just off the press. There are eight-hundred (800) styles, also, shown at prices ranging from \$11.75, \$12.75, \$15.75 up. There is a **MEAD** Bicycle for every rider, at a price made possible only by our **FACTORY-DIRECT-TO-RIDER** sales plan.

SEND NO MONEY but write TODAY for this new Catalogue of "Ranger" Bicycles, Tires and Sundries at prices so low they will astonish you. Also, full particulars of our great new offer to deliver to you old charges prepaid your choice of any of the 94 kinds of "RANGER" Bicycles you may select, for **ONE MONTH'S FREE TRIAL**. This wonderful offer is absolutely genuine. No one criticizes your choice if it's a "Ranger"—the most popular, largest selling Bicycle in the country.

TIRES, LAMPS, Built-Up-Wheels with Coaster-Brakes, Inner Tubes, Electric Lighting Units, all the newest ideas in Bicycle equipment and Sundries, as well as the Repair Parts and Combination Offers for refitting your old Bicycle—all shown fully illustrated, at **HALF USUAL PRICES**. Our new Catalogue is the largest ever issued by any Bicycle concern. Even if you do not need a new Bicycle now, or Repair Parts, Tires, etc., for your old Bicycle, you need this Catalogue to tell you the prices you should pay when you do buy.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED We want a Rider Agent in every neighborhood to ride and exhibit the new "RANGER" Bicycles. Boys and young men in all parts of the country are riding "Rangers" and taking orders from their friends. They make a good commission on every sale and so can you. Our great output, perfected methods and machinery enable us to sell "quality" Bicycles at prices below all competitors.

MOTORCYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES. Our big new Catalogue also gives large space to these lines at lowest prices. Thousands of our "Bicycle" customers of a generation ago are now buying their "Auto" Sundries of us, because they know "Mead" quality and prices are always right.

WRITE US TODAY. Do not delay. A postal request at a cost of one cent will bring you the big catalogue. **DO NOT BUY** until you get it and our wonderful new offers and prices.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Advance in Prices

Effective March 1st, 1917, all of the following prices will be advanced at least 25 per cent., some colors 100 per cent., however we will accept orders while our present stock lasts, as follows:

Inside House Paint, White.....	\$1.90
Outside House Paint, White.....	1.90
All popular colors of house paints except	
Vermillion and Green.....	1.90
Vermillion.....	2.25
All shades of Green.....	2.25
Red Barn Paint (1 gal. cans).....	1.25
Red Barn Paint (5 gal. cans).....	1.10
Light Brown Barn Paint (1/2 Barrel).....	90
Light Brown Barn Paint (1 Barrel).....	75

All of this stock was bought before the recent advance in prices and it is guaranteed to be mixed from pure linseed oil and white lead. Write or call for our color cards.

SHORT & WALLS LUMBER CO.

These are CASH prices

AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1947—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

DELAWARE COLLEGE

A combined dramatic and musical performance will be given by the students of Delaware College sometime this spring, probably in May. The program will consist of two one-act plays and a concert by the Mandolin Club.

BORDER BOYS MUSTERED OUT

The Delaware Students with all the other men from the border were mustered out from Fort duPont on Thursday, February 15. After a thorough examination of their physical condition and the condition of their equipment, the discharge papers were given out. On account of lack of time the men were not paid off and were, on that account held over until Friday morning. The men are heartily welcomed at the college and the students are delighted to know that Wilson O. Daniel, Clarence Brower, of Federalsburg, Md., and Hugh Downing of Dover, are going to spend the remainder of this term in reviewing and taking elective courses at the college.

ADDRESSES ARTS AND SCIENCE CLUB

On February 12, Dean Cullimore, of the Engineering Department delivered a lecture to the members of the Arts & Science Club on the subject, "The Ideals of an Engineer's Education."

In general, Professor Cullimore said that the aim of education is service. As applied to an engineer there are six requirements to accomplish this end: (1) character, (2) judgment, (3) efficiency, (4) knowledge of fundamentals, (5) technique. As the speaker expressed it, "the engineer must be a man first and then an engineer." To accomplish this end a man must have a very broad education. Under present conditions, however, engineers usually put all of their time on the technique of engineering and scarcely give a thought to studies in the Arts & Science course. On the other hand Arts & Science students stick to closely to their course and avoid some of the courses in engineering which it would be profitable for them to take. For example, courses in Economics, Literature, etc., would be very valuable to an engineer. Time, however, prevents the college from offering such courses to engineers in the four year course. Several colleges have attempted to remedy this condition by giving post-graduate work, but at "Delaware" most students have only four years to spend in college. This fact makes the problem very difficult to solve; but with the co-operation of the facilities in the two departments much can be done to better the present conditions.

COLLEGE ANNUAL FOR W. C. D.

The present Junior Class of the Women's College, at a recent meeting, decided to edit a class book. The publication is expected to appear during the month of April, 1918. The board was elected and is as follows: Editor-in-Chief, Edith McDougall; Assistant Editor-in-Chief, Pauline Smith; Associate Editors, Elizabeth Dawson, Alice Jeffers, Helen Brown; Business Manager, Margaret Wilson; Assistant Business Manager, Helen Baylis; Assistant Business Manager, Margaret Cook; Art Editor, Kathryn Fletcher; Assistant Art Editor, Elizabeth T. Jones.

NEW DELAWARE FARMER BOARD

The March issue of the Delaware Farmer will be edited by a new board, recently elected by the Agricultural Club. The board is John F. Davis, Editor-in-Chief; F. B. Martens, Assistant Editor-in-Chief; Clyde Holland, Business Manager; Longland, Assistant Business Manager; Booth, Advertising Manager; Goggin, Assistant Advertising Manager; Marconetti, Circulating Manager; Dale, Assistant Circulation Manager; Daley, Assistant Circulation Manager; Olcott, Assistant Circulation Manager; Taylor, A. H. Editor; Goldie, Horticultural Editor; Hoffecker, Agronomy Editor; Crockett, Poultry Editor.

DALE CANNON MAKES ALL "A'S"

Dale Cannon, '18, of Bridgeville, has the honor of being the only man in college to make all "A's." Honvis, of Wilmington, followed next with one "B" and the rest "A's."

ACTIVITIES OF FACULTY

On Saturday evening, February the tenth, Dr. Gertrude A. Walker, of Philadelphia, addressed the students of the Women's College on "What Women can do in the Medical Field." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides showing different scenes in the life of a student in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Saturday evening, February, the 17th, was an open night at the Women's College, and both men and women listened to Dr. Frank H. Edsall as he told of his work as Superintendent of the Health Department of Jersey City, N. J. Friday of this last week Dean Robinson of the Women's College spoke before the Century Club at Wyoming. Her subject was "Vocational Training for Women." On Wednesday of this week, Dean Robinson will speak before the Smith College, of Philadelphia, on "The Making of a College." The Y. W. C. A. meeting of the Women's College on Sunday the 11th, was a patriotic service. Miss Rood gave a character sketch of the Old Testament hero, Abraham; Miss Shorb spoke on the New Testament hero, Paul; while Miss Kern, the leader of the meeting, outlined the life and character of Lincoln, as inspiration to us of the present day. The next morning in chapel, patriotic songs were sung, and Walt Whitman's poems written in memory of Lincoln were read. The Y. W. C. A. meeting on the 18th had for its subject, "How shall we keep Sunday?" Many of the students took part in the open discussion.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

ODESSA

Mr. William Rose, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at his home.

Mr. Earl Ward and wife, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Mary Gilch has returned home from a visit with Baltimore relatives.

Mr. Alvin B. Rose, of Carneys Point, N. J., spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Elizabeth Wood, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, near town.

Miss Katie Krumm, of Philadelphia, visited Mrs. John Heldmyer over Sunday.

George Croft and friend, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mrs. Eliza Croft.

Miss Mary Aspril has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Archie Finley, at Chestnut Hill.

Messrs. A. Lee Orrell and Archie Manlove were visitors in Baltimore on Sunday.

Mrs. R. J. Maily is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Aspril, in Wilmington.

Mrs. I. G. Webb and family visited relatives, near Mt. Pleasant, one day last week.

Miss Dorothy Reynolds spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Ruth Reynolds, at Blackbird.

Miss Ada Daniels, of Wilmington, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Dorothy Reynolds, last week.

Miss Grace McLaury, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. McLaury.

Miss Lucy E. Rhodes formerly of Washington, D. C., now of Wilmington, spent last Saturday with her aunt, Mrs. Annie Rhodes.

Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock. Topic, "Christ's Power to Keep Us." Leader, Mr. George Pote. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. William Eccles entertained over Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Roland Jeffreys, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Porter, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Cates, of Philadelphia.

TOWNEND

Lagrippe and mumps seem to be the rage in many homes here.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Aberdeen, Md., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Greenwood.

Mrs. W. A. Scott spent Wednesday in Wilmington, the guest of L. L. Maloney and family.

Miss Anna VanDyke having been confined to her room the past two weeks on account of sickness, is much improved.

Mr. James Cochran who was severely kicked by a horse on Tuesday at the home of his father, near Middletown, is unable to return to his home here.

Mr. Joseph Deakne, aged 82, and Mr. George W. VanDyke, aged 70, were kindly remembered by their many friends the past week by a postal shower, which were appreciated and much enjoyed by the aged couple.

Listen friends! Don't forget on Monday evening, February 26th, at 8 P. M., in the school auditorium of this town "The Reunion of the Bachelor Maids" will be presented. The cast consists of forty people and the patronage of the people is earnestly desired. Proceeds for the benefit of the stage. Tickets, 35 and 25 cents; children, 15 cents. The cast is composed of the following people: Mrs. William C. Money, Mrs. J. A. Hart, Mrs. Winfield Latton, Mrs. Walter Gill, Mrs. Walter Lee, Mrs. Walter Morgan, Mrs. Joseph Pritchard, Mrs. Edward Reynolds, Mrs. Edward Daniels, Mrs. Walter Money, Mrs. George Daniels, Mrs. Sherbourne Collins, Mrs. Henry Webb, Mrs. Jerome Niles, Mrs. Harman Reynolds, Mrs. Clarence Greenwood, Misses Estella VanDyke, Daisy Wiggin, Reba Rittenhouse, Gladys Pollit, Anna VanDyke, Lulu Ratledge, Helen Reynolds, Marion Reynolds, Ethel Daniels, Corinne Outten, Naomi Shockley, Mary Staats, Arena Staats, Lelah Money, Edna Reynolds, Ethelwyn Maloney, Arlees Latton, Karlene Hart, Virgil Stant, Leonora Davis and Mr. Richard Hodgson.

WARWICK

Rev. J. N. Link is visiting in Baltimore.

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Jr.

Miss Mary Filligame, of Middle Neck, is visiting the Misses Thornton.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7:30. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. All are invited.

Mr. T. B. Vinyard spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Guy Johnson, in North East.

Mrs. E. O. Spear, of Cecilton, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. S. D. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, were recent guests of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mr. Leland Price and friend, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price.

Mrs. S. H. Duryea and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr., spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mrs. John Price, near town.

Miss Mame Merritt returned home on Monday after a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Mary Lynch, in Elkton.

PUBLIC SALE!

At Blair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell, bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR, 8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE

Saturday, February 24th. — Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Levi Watson, on the farm of Philip Watson, deceased, on the road from Pine Tree to Blackbird. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1917. — Public sale of stock and farming implements by Albert Kumpel, "on the 'Jefferson Farm,'" on the road leading from McDonough to Port Penn. D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer, C. E. Pool, Inside Clerk, Henry Kronemier, Outside Clerk.

Monday March 5th, 1917. — Public Sale of stock, farming implements, household goods, etc., by John D. Gill, on the Drummond Farm, in "Middle Neck," Cecil County, Md. Eugene Racine Auc.

WEDNESDAY, March 21st, 1917. — Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc. by George W. Hurd in "Vance's Neck."

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE — Registered Berkshire Pigs with Papers, \$10.

P. B. MESSICK.

FOR RENT — Small Garage, large enough for one large car. Possession at once.

M. D. WILSON.

I have a 132-acre farm for sale four miles from Middletown, on stone road 1 mile from tomato factory; this farm is going to be sold in less than sixty days. Price is right. Also, the Crockett farm one of the best farms in that neighborhood; this farm will be sold in less than sixty days.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR., Real Estate Broker, North Broad St., Middletown.

Buy Now

Look thro our Special Sales. Buy all you use as prices will be away up next season.

Special Sales

Men's Suits, \$8.50 to \$22.50
Men's Overcoats, \$6.90
Fur Lined, \$36 to \$90
Odd Trousers, \$1.50 to \$5.25
Corduroys, \$1.50 to \$5
Corduroy Coats, \$3.50 to \$5
Sheep Lined, \$6.50 to \$10
Heavy Mackinaws, \$5 to \$10
Heavy Sweaters, \$2 to \$10
Shirt Seconds, 65c.
Heavy Underwear, 50c to \$2.50
Shoe Sale, \$3.50

Everything else for Men and boys to wear and all at Saving Prices now.

New Spring goods rushing in and ready. New Suits, Spring Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Shirts and Ties.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

LOAN NOTICE!

The Stated Annual Meeting of the ODESSA LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ODESSA, DEL.

Will be held at the Academy

On Monday, February 26th, 1917 at 7 o'clock P. M.

At which time a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer will be elected to serve one year and three(3) Directors to serve three years.

Also, at the same time, a limited number of shares of stock in the 33d Series will be for sale.

L. V. ASPRIL, JR., Sec.

FOR RENT

115 acre farm at Ginn's Corner, Townsend, Del., for present year, possession given March, 1st.

Write or phone.

WM. H. RECORDS, Selbyville, Del.

FOR RENT

Eight room dwelling house on Cochran street recently vacated by John J. Jolls. Possession at once.

Apply to JOHN E. GINN.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1917 At 12 o'clock M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL those three certain lots or pieces of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and state aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1 beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly side of Maryland avenue and the northeasterly side of Bird street; thence southeasterly by Bird street, sixty-eight feet to Nancy street; thence northeasterly by Nancy street, parallel with Maryland avenue, fifteen feet to a corner; thence northwesterly, parallel with Bird street, sixty-eight feet to the said side of Maryland avenue; thence thereby southwesterly, fifteen feet to the place of beginning, with the right and privilege of taking water at all times from the pump at the rear of this lot, and of ingress, egress and regress for that purpose.

No. 2 beginning at a point in the southeasterly side of Maryland avenue, to a corner of lot No. 1 above described and at the distance of fifteen feet north-easterly from the northeasterly side of Bird street; thence southeasterly, parallel with Bird street, sixty-eight feet to the northwesterly side of Nancy street; thence by it northeasterly, parallel with Maryland avenue, sixteen feet to a corner; thence northwesterly parallel with Bird street, sixty-eight feet to the said side of Maryland avenue, and thence thereby southwesterly, sixteen feet to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Nellie H. Zelazowska and Paul Zelazowska, her husband, Mortgagees, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Feb. 15th, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Als Rule Inquisition, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King streets, city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware, on

ON SATURDAY,

THE THIRD DAY OF MARCH, 1917.

At 12 o'clock M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or place of land situated in Christiana hundred, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a small hickory by the late Rachel Gould's; thence southeasterly to a post; thence by the lands of the said Rachel Gould's, south eighty-two degrees east, forty-six and one-half perches to a black oak, corner of the late of Isaac Pearson; thence by the said north twelve degrees east, thirty-seven perches to a post; thence north eighty-two degrees west, forty-two perches to a post by the run; thence south eighteen and one-half degrees west, thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning. Containing about ten acres of land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Newton P. Taylor, Administrator of David W. Taylor, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 21, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, on

ON THURSDAY,

THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1917

At 10 o'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land with a two story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Third street at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet and seven inches, easterly from the easterly side of Lombard street, and running thence easterly with the side of Third street sixteen feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lombard street, through the centre of the easterly party wall of adjoining house one hundred feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third street, sixteen feet; thence northerly, parallel with Lombard street, through the centre of the westerly party wall adjoining house one hundred feet. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Theckla Nurnberg, administratrix of the goods and chattels of Matthias J. Nurnberg, deceased mortgagee, and Theckla Nurnberg, wife of Matthias J. Nurnberg, surviving Mortgagee and their tenants, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 13, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, on

ON THURSDAY,

THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1917

At 10 o'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot in Christiana Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, being lot No. 8 on plot of Glynn, bounded as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING on northwesterly side of Maryland avenue, 500 feet east of du Pont road, thence easterly along Maryland avenue, 50 feet and extending that width northerly to a depth of 16 feet. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary A. Bailey, administratrix of Mary Arabella Bailey, deceased Mortgagee, and Laura L. Bradlock and Mary A. Bailey, executors of Abner Bailey, deceased Mortgagee, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 9, 1917.

DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.

Pictorial
Review
Patterns

Fogel & Burstan

W. B.
Corsets

A Few of Our Wonder Values

Besides those named Lots of other offers you can't help but buy!

A Number of Odd Suits

For Women and Misses, which originally sold for \$20 and \$18, divided into 2 lots at

\$10 and \$13.50

Make Your Own Choice of any Winter Coat in our Store, Women or Misses, \$16.50 and \$12, now \$6.50, \$10!

Worth looking at these fine, stylish Coats!

Children's Coats

Stylish Children's Sample Coats that can be worn till late Spring, belted and other smart fashions, in plaids, mixtures and chin chilla, sizes 2 to 14. Old prices \$4 to \$8—your choice

\$1.75 to \$4.50

Children's Dresses

New Spring Wash Dresses, made of Andersen's Gingham, many new styles—never sold prettier Dresses—size 6 to 14. Value \$1.75—your choice now

98c

Lingerie Waists

Women's fine white Lingerie Waists made of batiste and voile, long sleeves, some plain, others trimmed with lace and embroidery. Old prices \$1.75 and \$1.50—your Choice now

98c

Ladies' Neckwear

We have just received from New York City a lovely assortment, in the latest styles of Ladies' Neckwear—which we offer for the low figures of

25c and 50c

ALL NEW STOCK

THE LEADER OF THE LOWEST PRICES

Full line of dry-goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings. Full line of groceries, provisions, and fruits of all kinds at the lowest prices. Granulated Sugar, 7c., fine choice coffee, 17c. pound, 3 pound for 50c., Parity flower, 12 lb. bag, 57c., Gold Medal flour, 12 lb., bag, 67c., Gilt Edge flour, 48c. bag, all canned goods sold at lowest prices.

FRUIT—California apples, 2 for 5c., large size grape fruit, 4c. each, oranges 24c. a dozen.

Ohio Creamery Butter sold at lowest prices. Can't be beat. You try it once you want no other. Fresh bread every day. Will deliver orders at your home.

HOLTZ'S RELIABLE STORE

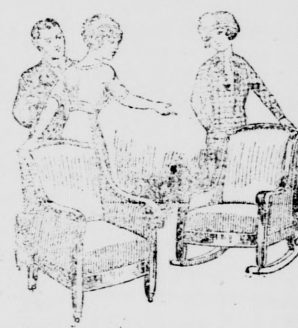
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is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

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I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

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NOTICE!

1917 Dog License Tags are now ready at the Town Clerk's Office.
D. W. STEVENS, Clerk.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Capital, \$600,000. Surplus, \$700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$200, \$500 and \$1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Howell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.